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Weekly, in advance, single copy... 2 00
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No More Private Diseases!

ALL THOSE AFFECTED WITH PRIVATE DISEASES or suffering from their consequences, and FEMALE DISEASES of every descriptin, will find a rational and speedy cure by applying to DR. JOS. HABERMEHL. They will also find a sure PREVENTIVE against infection by the Syphilitic virus.

Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Scrofula, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Bronchitis, Diseases of the Skin, etc., will be treated with the greatest success.

Cancers and other Malignant Tumors will be cured without knife or caustic by constitutional treatment.

Office southwest corner of Market and Fourteenth streets. sep13 dly

Cincinnati Venereal Hospital,

Established in the year 1850,
FOR THE CURE OF PRIVATE DISEASES.

And under the control of two of the most eminent Physicians in the word.

DR. E. BONAPARTE, from London and Paris Hospitals, and for the past ten years of the Cincinnati ...

MEDICAL.

DR. A. J. VANDERSLICE,

Late Professor of Ecole Clinique de Medicine Pharmacy in Paris, a Practitioner of 20 years,

ANNOUNCES TO HIS FRIENDS AND THE PUBlic that he continues to devote his time to the curing of the following diseases, viz:
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Fits, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Piles, Fistula, Gout, Rheumatism, Scrofula, White Swelling, Nervous Affections, Fever and Ague, Bilious Complaints, &c.
Dr. Vanderslice has met with great success by his peculiar mode of treatment of diseases where other very eminent physicians have failed to produce a cure. To attest his confidence in his own skill and merits, he will undertake the cure of all patients without charge excepting the cost of medicine, requiring no fee until after the restoration of their health.
Diseases of a peculiar character he guaranties to remove radically in a few days without offensive or deleterious medicine. He warrants to all, no matter how severe or long standing the disease, an effectual cure, or he requires no pay. Females suffering with irregularities, nervousness, debility, &c., can be permanently relieved by Dr. V. Invalids in any section of the country, by addressing a letter to him (post-paid), and enclosing a fee, can have advice, and medicine will be promptly sent them.
Residence 2 doors from the corner of Green and Floyd streets, Louisville, Ky. Office hours from 8 to 12 A. M. and from 2 to 7 P. M.
Dr. A. J. VANDERSLICE can produce over one hundred certificates of the speedy cure of various diseases. Call and see. CONSULTATION GRATIS n1 dly

DR. HALL'S Louisville MEDICAL INFIRMARY,

CONDUCTED ON THE PLAN OF THE HOSPITAL DES VENERIENS, PARIS,

WHERE those afflicted with any form of Private Disease can receive prompt treatment without risk or exposure, viz: Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Strictures, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancers, Secondary, and Constitutional Syphilis, Diseases of the Kidneys, etc. By this system it is proved that the venerial complaint is as entirely under the control of medicine as is a common cold or simple fever; and, while insufficient persons are daily sending away their patients in hopelessness, and giving them up only from their own incompetency, complete and permanent cures are constantly being effected at this Infirmary.
YOUNG MEN, TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Dr. H. devotes much of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret habit which ruins both body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for either business or society. The sad effect of these early habits, or the excess of riper years, are to weaken and debilitate the constitution, destroy the physical and mental powers, diminish and enfeeble the natural feelings, and exhaust the vital energies of manhood; the pleasures of life are marred, the object of marriage frustrated, and existence itself rendered a term of unceasing misery and regret. Such persons, especially those ...

W. H. STOKES,
(SUCCESSOR TO E. & W. H. STOKES),
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
COACH AND SADDLERY HARDWARE,
Old-established Saddlery Warehouse,
No. 435 Main St., between Fifth and Sixth,
Louisville, Ky.

Merchants and Manufacturers would find it to their interest to examine my stock before making their purchases, and orders from a distance will be attended to as if made in person. s3 deow&weowtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

ATTRACTIVE GOODS
At Low Prices.

WE desire to reduce our present stock to the lowest possible limit before the 1st of January, to prepare for an entire new assortment next Spring, and in order to effect this we shall offer special inducements to our customers from now until that date. We ask buyers to examine the quality and revised prices of our

China Dinner and Tea Sets,
Glassware, Silver and Plated Ware,
And other Housekeeping Goods,

And especially our magnificent assortment of

Chandeliers and Gas Fixtures.

We promise satisfaction in all cases.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490, and 492 Broadway,
corner of Broome street,
NEW YORK.

Parties throughout the country sending orders by mail will receive precisely the same advantages, and their orders be as promptly attended to, as if personally present to make the purchase. o26 dtJan1

INDIA RUBBER GOODS

MILITARY OUTFITS.

INDIA RUBBER BLANKETS,
COATS, POUCHES, CLOAKS, CAPES,
RIDING LEGGINS, DRINKING CUPS,
CAPS, HAVELOCKS, BOOTS, ...

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE VERY LATEST
Most Important Arrival!

ANDERSON'S
NEW STOCK OF
Military and Civilians' Goods

TO BE MADE TO ORDER AT THE LOWEST cash prices, and in a style unsurpassed, at

209 THIRD ST.

The Military department is controlled with experience and skill. o31 dim

ROCKWELL'S COMBINATION UNION CAMP CHEST
(Patent Applied For).

TIFFANY & CO.,
550 and 552 Broadway, N. Y.,
SOLE AGENTS,

Invite the attention of Army and Navy officers' messes to this new and improved

Union Camp Chest,

Which comprises within the dimensions of 31 inches length, 18 inches breadth, and 11 inches depth, a portable Pantry, containing all the culinary and mechanical appliances for four or six persons; a Dining Table of 30 by 31 inches spread, durable enough for the roughest wear, and a stove, from its strength and convenient simplicity, especially suited for camp cooking. This combination of

PANTRY, STOVE, AND TABLE,

the result of a most careful study of the necessities and incidents of campaigning and of the articles in use by the

Armies of France, England, and Prussia,

commends itself to the American soldier alike by its convenience, durability, and capacity.
The agents have had in their establishment every camp chest of note in use at home and abroad, and do not hesitate to pronounce this one, in their judgment, infinitely superior to any known; for the justice of which assertion they court a general examination and comparison.
The STOVE, as well as the TABLE, is so constructed as to be sold by itself, and can be used with any army chest or trunk in vogue.
Price of Union Camp Chest $28 and $48; of Table separate $3 to $5; of Stove $5. o11 dtf

CLARK'S RESTAURANT.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

GENERALS SCOTT AND McCLELLAN.—Col. Forney in one of his "Occasional" letters to his Philadelphia Press says few men have been more fortunate than Winfield Scott. He has lived through more than two generations and a half, and has sustained a relation to events that have no parallel in human annals. Born in the year 1786, he has grown with the growth and strengthened with the strength of our republican experiment. If his infant eyes opened upon the dawning glories of the Republic, the failing vision of his latter days beholds a fratricidal strife which may bury that Republic in a bloody sepulchre. Too young to take any part in the revolution, he was permitted to observe many of the later events, and to mingle with many of the historic leaders of that early American era. He had seen Washington. Like Washington, he is a native of Virginia, and in majestic harmony with the example of Washington, he retires from a field made luminous by his own great deeds—followed by the grateful prayers and praises of loyal millions; clothed with the proud consciousness that his reputation is as bright as his own sword, and that it will be cherished by his countrymen among their most precious memorials. It was impossible that a citizen who imbibed his first lessons of patriotism at the fresh fountain of constitutional liberty should not recoil from the polluting breath of treason. It would have been unnatural if the contemporary of many of our most illustrious sages and heroes should have been tempted from the path in which they trod, by the degenerate ingrates who boast of being the descendants of men whose teachings they daily dishonor and discard.

The armed conspirators had an early and distinctive distrust and dread of Winfield Scott. They shrank appalled before the austerity and dignity of his virtues, and when, under the Administration of Pierce and Buchanan, they began the plot which since has ripened into rebellion, their first step was to send the battle-scarred warrior away from his post, in Washington—to seclude him in New York—to surround him with spies—to deprive him of many of his privileges—to make him a mere effigy—a titular and powerless dignitary—the representative of authority without influence to exercise it. The authors of this infamous ostracism were Jefferson Davis and John Buchanan Floyd. They knew that Scott's eagle-eye would detect their intrigues; they knew that, with an instinctive love of country, he would expose their designs to the American people. It must, therefore, be remembered, when the fearful indictment is drawn up against these unequalled apostates, that nothing has contributed more to their conspiracy than the success with which they proscribed, embarrassed, and exiled General Scott. Others might be seduced, but they knew he would remain firm. Hence they were prepared for his stern rebuke of their treason, when, at an early stage in our troubles, he drove their emissary from his presence, and, in language of immortal eloquence, rejected their offer and renewed his fealty to his country. It was only when the curtain was lifted above the drama of secession, and when the dark machinery, long prepared for the destruction of the Government, was exposed to the view of President Buchanan, that that most disloyal public servant sent for the banished head of our armies and gave back to him the power which Davis and Floyd had so perseveringly and malignantly withheld from him. President Lincoln promptly confirmed the reluctant act of his predecessor. Notwithstanding the weight of years that bowed his frame, and somewhat impaired his great intellectual powers, Gen. Scott's presence, his counsel, his bold and frequent denunciation of the traitors, his readiness, to use his own language, "to offer his life as a sacrifice to his country," and especially the manner in which he trampled under foot the pestilential heresy of State rights—all these inspired the popular heart, strengthened the arm of our new Executive and his constitutional advisers in the midst of the perils of a dislocated and betrayed Government, and gave an impetus to the preparations for the common defence that could have resulted, probably, from the example of no other living man.

The experience of Winfield Scott touches the two extremes of American progress and civilization. The experience of George B. McClellan touches but one. Scott retires in the seventy-sixth year of his age. McClellan accepts the brilliant baton which he resigns in the thirty-fourth year of his age. A young man, who has lived a little more than half the period to which his illustrious predecessor has attained, assumes the entire command of the greatest army ever assembled on the face of the earth, to vindicate popular liberty against an unexampled usurpation and an unparalleled despotism. Gen. Scott also won high position at a very early age. He was a Brevet Major General when but twenty-eight years old. The President, thoroughly conversant with the characteristics of one who resided in his own State of Illinois for several years, and wisely catching the spirit that honored and promoted Scott for his distinguished services in the successive conflicts at Chippewa and Niagara, did not hesitate a moment in conferring this splendid and perilous distinction on the young Pennsylvania-born soldier. The old commander-in-chief won battle after battle, medal after medal, promotion after promotion. He has achieved an immortal renown, as well by his intrepidity as by his prudence; as well because he struck boldly at the proper time and at the proper place. Scott's motto, notwithstanding his "sudden dashes" on the Canadian frontier, has ever been, since he took command of the American army, that "they stumble who run fast," and his youthful successor seems disposed to imitate him—at least in this respect. While the latter occupies an enviable eminence, he at the same time occupies a most responsible one. General Washington, however, never achieved a substantial victory until he was relieved from all embarrassment and placed in supreme command, and we do not doubt that it is written in the horoscope of McClellan that he will be equal to the exacting expectations of his countrymen, and to the shining fame of his world-renowned predecessor.

GREAT FIRE IN ST. LOUIS.—The most destructive fire of the present year in St. Louis occurred on Thursday morning. The large four-story bag factory, located on the levee, between Howard and Mullanphy streets, known as Blane's factory, took fire shortly after seven o'clock, and in the short space of half an hour was entirely consumed. The building itself was valued at about $15,000, the manufacturing material stored in the basement amounting to $20,000 more, while the extensive machinery was valued at over $85,000. The main loss falls upon Mr. John C. Bull, principal owner of the machinery, and of the immense stock of hemp. But a small portion of his great loss was covered by insurance.

INCREDIBLE ATROCITY.—Under the head of "Putting Dead Yankees to a New Use," the Norfolk Daybook has the following paragraph:

> We have recently seen some candles which we were told had been made from tallow and fat fried from dead Yankees who had been slain in several of the battles which have taken place between them and the Southerners. We don't know whether our informant was joking or not, but certain it is the candles look mean enough and stink bad enough to have emanated from such a source.

We hope for the credit of humanity that the Daybook is jesting, but anything good from a source that can find subject for laughter on such a matter is hardly to be expected.

RULED ENVELOPES.—The ruled envelopes, having been placed at the same price as the old style unruled edvelope by the Postoffice Department, are coming into general use, and the returns show its great popularity. Apart from its advantage to correspondents, in enabling the address to be evenly written, postmasters have preserved to them ample space in which to affix the postmark. Besides, the Department is satisfied that the ruled cannot be as easily counterfeited as the former style of envelopes.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS—*Saturday, Nov. 9th.* Com'th by C. B. Heble vs Paul Byerley, Martin Enright, W. O'Hara, and M. Ratloff, assault and battery warrant. Byerley held to bail in $100 and own bond of the others in $100 to answer.

James and Ellen Curry, receiving stolen goods knowing them to be stolen. Bail of James in $500 and Ellen in $300 to answer a felony.

☞ General Wool has notified those officers who have their wives at Fortress Monroe that all buildings in and around the fort will soon be required for the accommodation of troops.

EDWIN JAMES, M. P.—This distinguished member of the British Parliament and Queen's Counsel was admitted to the New York bar on Monday last. The Times says it is understood that he intends to make that city his home, and that he will enter at once upon the practice of the profession in which he has won such conspicuous honors abroad. In spite of the barriers that oppose the progress of mere talent, however great, to high success in England, Mr. James had achieved, without the slightest aid from aristocratic connection, the very high distinction of standing among the foremost members of the British bar. Since the elevation of Sir Frederick Thesiger to the chancellorship and that of Sir Arthur Cockburn to the Chief Justiceship of the Queen's Bench, he has been almost without a rival in some branches of the profession. As a parliamentary counsel, even previous to their elevation, he held the highest position. No member or petitioner believed his chances secure until Mr. James had been retained, and the statute book of England is indebted to him for the new bankruptcy act, and many of the wisest measures which have marked the course of legal reform in the past few years. In all the "*causes celebres*" which have awakened interest here he has figured as leading counsel either for the prosecution or defence. The conduct of the case against Palmer, in the celebrated Rugeley poisoning, was committed to him. In the prosecution of Bernard for conspiracy against the life of Louis Napoleon he led for the defence, and his eloquent vindication is almost as familiar among us as it is over Europe. But recently, in the case of Col. Dickson against the Earl of Wilton, he did battle for the soldier's rights and honor against the whole power of the Court and Horseguards, and obtained a verdict of twenty thousand dollars.

As a statesman, representing Marylebone, the largest and wealthiest constituency in England, he has been the unvarying advocate of every measure calculated to enlarge the liberties, unchain the industry, and advance the freedom of the people. His Parliamentary career has been chiefly made remarkable by his advocacy of Italian unity and liberty, of which, in the House, he was regarded as the special champion, and into which cause he threw himself with the most eager enthusiasm. At the end of the session of 1860 he hurried off to Italy, and after passing some time with Count Cavour at his country seat, near Turin, was despatched by him in a Piedmontese frigate to join Garibaldi, by whose side he remained as counsellor and companion during the glorious campaign of Italian freedom. He took part in the battles of Caprea and Volturino, and accompanied Garibaldi alone in his carriage on his triumphal entry into Naples. Nor was it least due to his wise and friendly counsels that Garibaldi was saved from pursuing the mad course into which he was urged by wild theorists, and which at one time threatened to jeopardize all he had gained for Italy. On his return to the House of Commons, he was known as the friend and vindicator of Garibaldi, and in upholding his views in the great debate on Italian affairs, in February last, in the House of Commons, closed an address of remarkable power in these striking and eloquent words: "The religion which Bossuet and Fenelon illustrated and adorned will endure for ages, but the temporal power of St. Peter is irrevocably doomed. In the exercise of the temporal power all that is good and holy is destroyed. Every priest becomes a spy, and every bishop a policeman."

☞ The burglar Morgan, who was arrested by the Marshal of New Albany in this city some weeks ago for robbing several houses in New Albany, had his trial on Thursday. He was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary. Sutton has not yet been tried. Mrs. Steele was discharged, as the offence committed by her—receiving stolen goods—took place in Louisville.

☞ Christian Martin, an important witness on the part of the Government in the K. G. C. trial at Cleveland, died at Marion, O., on Saturday. His evidence was of great importance to the United States in the causes which will come up for trial on Tuesday next. His decease was quite sudden. He was in robust health but a few days since.

☞ The Athol Company, in the 27th Massachusetts Regiment, have set an example worthy of imitation by other companies, 83 of the men having signed a pledge to use no intoxicating liquors while in the United States service. The average age of the men is 25 years, the average weight 145 pounds, average height 5 feet 8 inches.

FAST TROTTING.—Bonner, of the New York Ledger, one day last week drove his horses—Lady Palmer and Flatbush—to his road wagon, in the extraordinary time of 2:27, the last quarter in 34 seconds. This is the fastest mile ever made by a pair of horses.

THE HORRIBLE TRAGEDY IN HARDIN COUNTY.—An extra from the office of the Zouave Gazette, published at Elizabethtown, Ky., has heretofore announced that on Wednesday night last a negro boy belonging to William Smith, who resides about four miles below there, entered the house of his master's brother, Cyrus Smith, and seizing the infant child of Mrs. Smith dashed its brains out, after which he beat Mrs. Smith with a club, bruising and mangling her in such a manner that her life is despaired of. The negro boy, who was about eighteen years of age, was arrested by the picket guard of Company E, of the 19th, and committed to the county jail of that place, under charge of Company D, for safe keeping. Great excitement prevailed among the citizens during Thursday and Friday, and mob law would have reigned had it not been for martial law.

We have since received the regular issue of the Gazette which adds:

> On Friday, the 1st inst., Gen. Sherman, being applied to by the citizens of Elizabethtown, ordered that the milithry authorities should hand over the negro to the citizens, which was done.
>
> Our reporter, having visited the scene of the murder, gives to us the following statement as coming from Mrs. Smith, and signed by Mary E. Smith.
>
> The negro boy came to the house and enquired if Mr. Smith was in. I told him that he was on the plantation somewhere, when the boy immediately caught hold of me, kicked me out of the house, knocked me down, stamped on my head and breast until he supposed I was dead, then took the child out of the cradle by the legs and threw it against the wall, killing it instantly. I recovered enough to get up, when the negro struck me a second time, leaving me dead, as he supposed, and ran off. The baby was only two months old.
>
> [Signed] MARY E. SMITH.
>
> On Saturday, Nov. 2d, 1861, the boy was taken from jail about 2 o'clock in the afternoon and hung to a tree about two miles from town. A large number of persons were present. The negro admitted that he was guilty, but said that he was intoxicated, and that a white man here urged him to the deed. The negro was drawn up three times, and, after being dead, was shot through the body by Mr. Smith. Thus ended this horrid tragedy.

[Correspondence of the Rochester Union.]

WHO MAJOR GENERAL HALLECK IS AND WAS. He is the senior partner of the law firm of Halleck, Prachey, & Billings, of San Francisco, and one of the proprietors and managers of the famous quicksilver mines of New Almaden.

He is remarkable for possessing those qualifications for the administration of a department which Gen. Fremont totally lacks. Once the writer was congratulating Gen. Riley on his successful administration of the government of California—in bringing order out of that political and social chaos—when that honest soldier remarked that "all the credit was due to Captain Halleck, the chief of his staff."

As a man of unswerving integrity, as a rigid economist in the expenditure of the public funds, as an honest custodian of millions of gold belonging to Uncle Sam, Gen. Halleck has proved himself to be the proper successor for General Fremont.

Though General Halleck had under his control nearly $2,000,000, collected as a duty under a military order, he practiced the most rigid economy in his administration, and supported himself on his military pay and allowances, when the necessaries of life were at fabulous prices, and turned over to Gen. Smith the last dollar not accounted for.

On the termination of the Territorial Government in California, Capt. Halleck resigned out of the army, and became a candidate for United States Senator, but was defeated by Dr. Gwin by two votes. His excessive modesty prevented his canvassing himself for office.

But the proprietors of the New Almaden had learned to appreciate his talents of administration, and conferred on him a share of their rich mine, and a share of its direction; and in the management of their millions he has fully vindicated his former reputation. Still he is an untried General, and so far we must take him on trust. Yet he is the very antipode of Fremont in everything. He has no gang of disreputable men surrounding him and publishing in the newspapers fabricated accounts of fictitious wealth he does not possess, but is so modest and retiring in his whole demeanor that his friends must be surprised at Government finding out his whereabouts. We conclude this brief notice by congratulating the Administration on so excellent an appointment.

A FREE GIFT.
TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.
WHAT THE FEDERAL TROOPS ARE FIGHTING TO SUSTAIN.
HOW OUR SOLDIERS SHOULD BE PREPARED TO FIGHT.

It is a singular fact that a large majority of the people of the United States are unacquainted with the great importance of the cause for which the soldiers of the Union are fighting. Let every man and woman throughout the United States carefully read and study the Constitution of the United States, they will become convinced of the holiness of our cause and of the wickedness of those who are striving to overthrow this grand palladium of freedom.

We truly believe, that, had the reading of the Constitution been adopted as a daily lesson in every school throughout the United States, the doctrines of secession and States rights would never have attained the position of a political question; nor would the country have been called upon to mourn for the unfortunate wrangling and misconstructions that have arisen, and which so many of our statesmen have lost their time in attempting its interpretation.

Millions of our citizens have never thoroughly studied the Constitution, and, even at the present time, when it is the duty of every citizen of this country to inform himself of the rights and privileges secured to him, under its protecting arm, it is not in one household in five hundred. In view, therefore, of correcting this great oversight, and to furnish every man, woman, and child throughout the United States with the means of studying this great palladium of liberty, and to protect us against future false doctrines and political disasters,

DRS. RADWAY & CO.

present to the American public, free of charge, the Constitution of the United States of America, neatly bound, together with an improved Almanac for the year 1862, called "Dr. Radway's Constitutional Almanac." As soon as practicable, Dr. Radway's agents, in every village and town throughout the Union, will be furnished with a supply for free circulation. A copy of the same will be sent to all who will inclose a stamp for the payment of postage.

DRUGGISTS, BOOKSELLERS, NEWSDEALERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY, DESIROUS OF AIDING US IN DISTRIBUTING TO THE PEOPLE THE CONSTITUTIONAL ALMANAC, ARE INVITED TO SEND IN THEIR ORDERS. NO CHARGE WILL BE MADE FOR THE SAME.

We also invite the people of the Canadas, British Provinces, and, in fact, all who can read the English language throughout the world, to accept as gifts from us our Constitutional Almanac.

WE WILL SEND TO ANY ONE WHO IS WILLING TO PAY THE POSTAGE ON IT A COPY; OR, IF THE CITIZENS OF ANY TOWN OR VILLAGE WILL ACCEPT FROM 100 TO 500 COPIES, WE WILL FURNISH THEM FREE OF CHARGE, BEING CONVINCED THAT IF OUR FOREIGN FRIENDS WILL CAREFULLY READ THE CONSTITUTION, THEY WILL BECOME SATISFIED THAT OUR PEOPLE, IN SUPPORTING OUR GOVERNMENT IN WIPING OUT THIS FOUL BLOT OF SECESSION FROM OUR ESCUTCHEON, ARE NOT ONLY RIGHT, BUT ARE ESTABLISHING ON A SOUND BASIS THE FREEDOM OF THE PEOPLE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

RADWAY & CO.,
23 JOHN STREET, New York.

HOW OUR SOLDIERS SHOULD BE PREPARED TO FIGHT.
HEALTH AND DISCIPLINE.

Health and discipline are the most important elements in an army to insure success. Discipline without health will prove as ineffectual as shot without powder. Health is the propelling force of the army, and is the symbol of victory.

It is, therefore, of the greatest importance that the system of medication best adapted for the protection of soldiers against sickness, as well as that known to be the most speedy and effectual in restoring the sick to health, without regard to professional prejudice, be adopted.

This is no time for medical martinets to quibble about professional dignity. All the dignity the profession can ...

MILITARY.

Rally! Rally! Young Men of Shelby
TO THE RESCUE—AT THE CALL OF YOUR COUNTRY.

CAPT. W. A. McDOWELL, of Simpsonville, is authorized to raise recruits, and transport them to "Camp Andrew Jackson," near Lagrange, to be received into my regiment, forming at that point. This camp is well and conveniently located immediately on the railroad—in every respect healthy—there having been no indispositions since the establishment of the camp.
R. T. JACOB, Colonel.
o29 d12 GEO. W. WOMACK, Lieut. Colonel.

To the Patriot Sons of Kentucky.

We are desirous of filling up our Regiment immediately for active service. A portion of the Regiment is rendezvousing at Camp Fillmore, on the Fair Grounds near Eminence, Ky., where we cordially invite brave patriots to join us.
The camp is in a healthy and comfortable location, the water is fine and abundant, and everything suitable to a soldier is ready at Camp—provisions, blankets, &c. There is also a fine brass band of music at the Camp.
W. C. WHITTAKER, Col.
o16 dtf GEO. T. COTTON, Lieut. Col.

NOTICE.

HEADQUARTERS, 403 Jefferson street,
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 11, 1861.

OFFICERS of Railroads and Steamboat Captains will please pass to Louisville for my cavalry regiment any companies or parts of companies, from any of my recruiting officers, they giving a statement of the number of men and an order on me for the amount of charges, which, on presentation at my headquarters, will be promptly paid.
JESSE BAYLES,
o12 dtf Col. Com'd'g. Cavalry Volunteers.

RALLY, ZOUAVES!
WANTED,
YOUNG MEN
To fill up the ranks of the
DUPONT ZOUAVES!!

PAY FROM $13 to $30 PER MONTH, 160 ACRES OF LAND, AND $100 BOUNTY.

The Company, having returned from camp, have resolved to volunteer their services in defence of the State and for that purpose have opened recruiting offices at the armory, Union Engine House, Jefferson street, between Sixth and Seventh, and at Col. Boone's office, Jefferson street, second door above Sixth, where there will be officers in attendance who will receive recruits. The Company will be attached to Colonel Boone's Regiment now organizing near Shepherdsville.
JAS. R. NOBLE,
o11 dtf Commanding Dupont Zouaves.

25 MEN WANTED.

Cavalry Recruits

Will find it to their advantage to call at Capt. C. L. Unthank's recruiting office on Market, between Second and Third streets, over E. Barrow's livery stable. A few more good loyal men are wanted to fill up his company in Col. Jesse Bayles's regiment. This company is now in camp at the Fair Grounds and is nearly full. Wages from $14 to $22 per month. One month's wages will be paid as soon as the company is mustered in. Horses, equipments, and uniforms furnished. Good clothing, medical attendance, and plenty to eat. This is a splendid opportunity for young men to do their country some service. Come forward, boys, and let it not be said that Indiana, Ohio, and Illinois fight our battles while we remain at home inactive.
C. L. UNTHANK, Captain.
S. W. RAPLEE, 1st Lieut.
o11 dtf ABE HASSAN, 2d Lieut.

To the People of Kentucky.
"CAMP CRITTENDEN!"

I AM authorized to raise a Regiment of Infantry to be mustered into the service of the United States, and have received from General Anderson the following written authority to establish a camp of rendezvous and instruction, viz.:

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Louisville, Ky., Oct. 4, 1861.

COL. JOHN M. HARLAN: You are authorized to establish near Lebanon, Ky., at such point as you may designate, a camp for rendezvous and instruction ...

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

GREEN STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE, PROPRIETORS.

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GEO. D. PRENTICE, PAUL R. SHIPMAN, Editors
OLIVER LUCAS, Local Editor and Reporter.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1861.

STATE RIGHTS.—For many years past, the grand cry of nearly all of the present leaders in this rebellion has been the protection of State rights. State rights, so-called, has been the grand principle of their political creed, the principle upon which they have professed to base their whole course of political action. They have declared every State to be a sovereignty, possessing the right to regulate its own policy and destiny according to its own will. The right of every State to remain in the Union or to go out of it, to tranfer its allegiance to another Government or to establish an independent and isolated Government of its own, they have declared to be unquestionable and sacred. They have denounced all opposition to this doctrine as despotism or abolitionism.

This has ever been the proclaimed theory of the rebel leaders, and now see what they are doing in Kentucky. Our State, within a brief period, has, according to all the forms of her Constitution and her laws, voted by immense majorities to remain in the Union, and at the same time she has declared that she would not invade the Confederate States or consent to their being invaded through her territory. But her votes and her declarations have been disregarded and spurned. Without provocation and with no pretext not utterly absurd, the authorities of the Southern Confederacy have thrown sixty or eighty thousand men into Kentucky, and their Generals have come among us and issued proclamations pronouncing our regularly-elected Legislature a body of usurpers, claiming the right to abrogate our laws and substitute laws of their own, directing that our State taxes shall not be paid into the State Treasury or to its agents but into the hands of the military authorities of the South, destroying our public works, leading on men to rob and murder us, and avowedly intending to establish by force of arms their absolute dominion throughout and over the State. A more utter subversion of State rights and of everything that anybody ever called by that name was never heard of or conceived and never can be. If the tyrant of France or the despot of Austria were to bring an army of invasion and conquest into the midst of Kentucky, he could not set State rights more entirely at defiance than Buckner and Zollicoffer and Polk have done and are doing and intending to do. If these men succeed, not a solitary State right will be left to Kentucky—and no other right except that of bowing to the will of our conquerors.

The time has come when the only question for the people of Kentucky to decide is whether they will maintain by their own good right arms the high and vital privilege of governing themselves through the ballot-box or whether they will submit to be conquered by an invading army and have laws imposed upon them neither of their own making nor of their own choice. The success of the Confederate arms in Kentucky would be the conquest of Kentucky; it would to all intents and purposes be subjugation. It would set a stain upon our State darker than that which gave her the name of the bloody ground, a stain that the rains and dews of ages could never wash out. Throughout all the coming years, the accursed truth would remain that Kentucky was subdued by an invading force, and the native-born citizens of our State, generation after generation, would blush and hang their heads to confess themselves her sons. Fellow-citizens of Kentucky, with us, at this trying moment, everything is at stake that a patriotic people, a wise people, or a proud people, can value. We trust that all of us are equal to the great and terrible crisis. Shall our Legislature, elected by ourselves, be driven by the bayonet from the capitol and summarily punished as traitors by the military emissaries of that Government at Richmond which Kentucky has had no more agency in establishing than she had in establishing the Russian or the Turkish despotism? If our people disapprove the acts of their new Legislature, will they not assert and if possible maintain the right of electing a new one according to the provisions of the Constitution of their own making instead of permitting their lofty functions to be usurped by men, who, like Mexican usurpers, claim the right to govern by pronunciamentos?

The events of the next few months if not of the next few weeks must determine whether the name of Kentucky shall be henceforth, what it has been, another name for independence and chivalry and honor and renown or a name of reproach and contempt among men. If any of her sons have one drop of manly blood in their veins, now is the time for them to risk shedding it in her cause. Never since she was a State, did she need the service of all her true children so sorely as she needs it now. Her great spirit, in a mournful tone and yet a high tone of command, calls all her children to her rescue. To stand back, to hesitate, to doubt, while that awful call is sounding in our ears and in our hearts, is to be the vilest and basest of recreants. Who that dares call himself a man will be guilty of it?

☞The very harsh and comprehensive confiscation law enacted by the late Confederate Congress and now enforced throughout the Southern Confederacy will undoubtedly, if continued, provoke retaliatory legislation on the part of the U. S. Congress. We do not believe that the latter body will, under any circumstances, pass a law corresponding at all points with the Southern law. Our Congress, for instance, will not pass a law confiscating the property of all persons in the South whether loyal or disloyal, nor will it pass a law confiscating the property of peaceable foreigners residing in the South. But we shall not be at all surprised at the enactment of such a law as will teach Southern rebels, wherever the arms of the United States are able to find or make their way, that their own property will be used to make amends for the multiform robberies practiced by the Government they sustain.

☞ We learn from the New Orleans Delta of the 28th ult. that four persons in that city, thought to be disloyal to the Southern Confederacy, were *sent for six months to the Workhouse*. This appears to be a new punishment for disloyalty. What would our secessionists here think if we should conclude to try it on them? If they consider it, as undoubtedly they do, a capital thing for New Orleans, how do they fancy it would suit latitude 38° 3' and longitude 11° 19' 2"?

☞A correspondent, who expresses great confidence in our opinions, asks us if we should be disappointed if Gen. Buckner were to take possession of Louisville. For prudential reasons we might deem it proper to withhold an opinion upon the subject, but, in this instance, we say to our correspondent in all candor, that, if Buckner were to march into Louisville with his army, we should no doubt feel very much put out.

☞A hemp crop has been raised in Kentucky, and it can't be wasted. It must be used either in baling cotton or hanging traitors.

☞Willis B. Machen of Lyon county, a member of the last Legislature, has gone to the rebels in search of his "rights." We always anticipated that he would secede at the first indications of a Confederate movement upon our State. He was, as a legislator, in favor of the most extreme measures, and went as far as any of his colleagues except Cleary, of Harrison, who said that Lincoln was a usurper and Jeff Davis the only constitutional President of the United States. In May last, Mr. Machen, who was made chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs by Speaker Meriwether, no doubt for the purpose of aiding his treasonable designs upon the State, reported a bill to provide for the military defence of the State. This appropriated $1,300,000 for the purchase of arms and cannon, $2,500,000 for pay and subsistence of troops, $1,000,000 for expenses of Quartermaster's Department; for camp equipage, hospital purposes, and pontoon train, $125,000; for horses $67,000; for clothing $400,000; for forage $150,000; for ammunition $160,000, and $300,000 for contingencies, making a sum total of over six millions of dollars. This is one of the bills supervised by Buckner, then Inspector General of the State Guard, when he was steeped in treason, and only a few weeks before he visited Washington City to inspect the fortifications there, previous to his visit to the Confederate authorities at Richmond. We may thank the vigilance of the venerable Judge Underwood, of Warren county, that this scheme did not succeed, for at his suggestion the bill was recommitted to the Committee on Military Affairs with instructions to limit the appropriations to the purchase of 40,000 stand of arms, the equipments for 1,000 cavalry, and three batteries of artillery, to devote $160,000 for the purchase of munitions, $600,000 for training, and to divide the arms equally between the State and Home Guards. Most fortunately for the State and our tax-payers, Machen's iniquitous bill was defeated and the wiser course suggested by Judge Underwood adopted.

When Mr. Machen was defending his bill, he pointed out the dangers of foreign invasion, domestic treachery, and servile insurrection as three points to be guarded against, and therefore he demanded so large an appropriation. Providentially, however, though the Legislature at that time could not believe Gen. Buckner would at any time or under any circumstances lend himself to an assault on the liberties of the State or any portion of it, still as a matter of caution, and in consideration of the growing distrust of the State Guard, and the doubts as to the position of the Executive, the sum put at the disposal of the Governor was but a little over one million dollars. It is well known that he did not negotiate any portion of the loan thus contemplated, although its disbursement was entrusted to the Military Board created by the act of May 24, 1861, though $80,000 had been advanced by the Southern Bank, the Bank of Louisville, and the Commercial Bank previous to the passage of the act. Of this $80,000, the Governor disbursed but $22,440 52, and the balance was transferred to the Military Board. If any one were to search for the arms and munitions of war purchased for Buckner's State Guard they would nearly all be found in the possession of the rebels, and if Machen had succeeded in obtaining control of the six millions of dollars, all the investments made with that immense sum would have been on account of the Southern Confederacy, and Kentucky would have been dragged out of the Union by the agencies which her Representatives had intended for the preservation of her loyalty. Those who, without assuming to possess the gift of prophecy, foresaw these things six months ago, have had ample experience to test the correctness of their prescience.

But the very men who thus attempted to trepan our State into large expenditures have been the most clamorons demagogues in opposition to the payment of the war tax imposed by the Federal Congress pro rata on Kentucky with the other loyal States. They have declaimed from every stump against the reckless and wasteful expenditure of money, and most particularly have they inveighed against the loan of six millions of dollars for the use of the State Military Board, when everybody knows that all the money expended by the State for its protection will be reimbursed by the Federal Government, and that the sums raised by the Board from such loans are simply an advance to the Federal Government by the loyal State of Kentucky. Ignoring these facts, we do not find a single instance where a disunion member of the Legislature, who has gone over to the enemies and invaders of our Commonwealth, departed without hurling a Parthian arrow at the defenders of our State for their lavish expenditures, when Mr. Machen's bill proposed to spend a larger sum out and out than has been suggested by the Union Legislature as a temporary loan to the United States Government. These facts speak for themselves, and although Mr. Machen was not returned to the present Legislature, his successor, Mr. Merritt, adhered strictly to his policy, and is one of the most ingrained traitors of the twenty-five who disgrace that body. Of this we have the evidence under his own hand. When the residence of Oscar Turner, at Mayfield, Graves county, was searched recently by a party of Union troops sent from Cairo, a letter was found dated "Eddyville, Ky., Feb. 17, 1861," addressed to Oscar Turner, Esq., and signed Geo. R. Merritt. We have a copy of this precious document before us, from which we make the following extracts:

> We are endeavoring to organize a party which shall sweep the First District. At our town we have a large and respectable party of secessionists, and a host of friends swinging around on the outskirts, from which we are daily receiving valuable accessions. The whole country will flock around our standard, save a few emancipationists, since Col. W. B. Machen has arrived at home and declared that he has no hope of any adjustment being made, and that Kentucky must go with the Southern Confederacy.
>
> I have reliable information from several counties, and the work goes bravely on there. A large proportion of the Bell party are straight-out secessionists, and all of the prominent men of the Democratic party. There is a large element of both parties in the country opposed to us, but it is because they have not been enlightened upon the subject.
>
> We are making arrangements to circulate the right kind of papers among the people. Noble's paper would be a good paper to circulate in connection with the Louisville Courier. Please write at an early day and favor me with your views and the strength of your party in Graves. Would be pleased to receive any suggestions from you as to the policy of manœuvering so as to present ourselves in the best attitude. Respectfully,
>
> GEO. R. MERRITT.

Mr. Merritt had been an Elector upon the Bell and Everett platform, which was for "the Constitution, the Union, and the enforcement of the Laws," and yet this was his bid for succeeding Willis B Machen in the Legislature from Lyon and Livingston. He avowed himself a secessionist, and yet he came before the people in August and was elected to the Legislature, and before he entered upon his duty wore to support the Constitution of the United States. He and Machen are now both in open rebellion. "The right kind of papers"—Noble's Paducah Herald and the Louisville Courier—have, like rattlesnakes, bitten themselves to death with their own venom, and their Editors are in the rebel armies of invasion. These are the men and the means which were to have dragged our State into the Southern Confederacy. Let us thank God that they were unsuccessful.

☞The Confederate States have sent Commissioners to Europe asking to be acknowledged as an independent nation. A man might as well send a committee to his neighbors, begging them to recognize him as a gentleman. It is a very abject and humiliating piece of business.

☞What an awful place the South is getting to be to the secessionists. Just think of it. Money almost as scarce as patriotism, drinks fifteen cents, and customers forbidden to eat the ice in the bottom of the glass! How long can the poor fellows stand that?

[For the Louisville Journal.]

THOUGHTS ON THIS WAR—ITS CAUSES.

NO. III.

The contest in which this great country is now engaged is so very extraordinary that the records of all history through all the ages might be searched in vain for anything like a parallel. In all its aspects it is the most uncalled for and the most unnatural war ever waged. And then it has swelled to dimensions so monstrous as to fill all the nations of the earth with amazement. Where, six months ago, the earth smiled back to the propitious heavens in gratitude, not only for its fruits poured out profusely for the support of man, but where the landscape rejoiced in those artificial beauties which the hand of taste can bestow only where a prosperous commerce can dispose to advantage of a large surplus,—there embattled hosts are now found arrayed against each other, army against army. And such armies as never trod this soil before—such hosts as have never been numbered since all Europe was stirred through all its borders.

Such mighty effects must have potential causes. What are they?

It would be curious to collect in one large volume all the various causes which have been enumerated. Wherever this enumeration is begun, wherever ended, but one epithet can justly be applied to this war, that it is a CAUSELESS war. That is the sum of the whole matter. No one of the causes alleged could justify it. All of them added together could not do it. And a multiple of the whole would fall equally short. It is a most unnatural, uncalled for, and causeless war.

Two friends, some months ago, engaged in the enumeration and analysis of the causes of the war, proposed to each other this question: "If called upon to name one or two of the most influential causes, what are they?"

The one, a distinguished lawyer and experienced politician, without any hesitation, replied: "The firm, the fixed resolve of leading Southern politicians, formed more than thirty years ago, that they would never submit to the central Government, when an uncompromising Northern man should be placed at its head. Thirty years ago they distinctly foresaw, that, by reason of the rapid increase of the Northwest, the sceptre of power would sooner or later pass out of their hands. And then and there they formed a resolution, from which they have never for one moment swerved, that, rather than submit to it, they would dash the Federal Government in pieces. At the Convention in Charleston, it was a foregone conclusion. Upon the election of Mr. Lincoln, it was an open resolve. And, by the attack upon Sumter, proclamation was made to the whole world that the decision of the question was transferred from the ballot-box to the stern and awful arbitrament of arms, and so they are following it up!"

The other, from a more Southern standpoint, whilst fully subscribing to all the above, was of opinion that a collateral and allied consideration had almost equal weight,—*that*, in the estimation of politicians, *this*, in the calculations of adventurers and speculators;—the purpose of making this divided rule, on the Southern boundaries, an extended rule, including the whole of North America south of the Ohio river, together with all the larger West India Islands, with the Gulf of Mexico for a greater and more magnificent Mediterranean Sea than ever owned the sway of Imperial Rome. *That* the mighty repulsion, *this* the all-powerful attraction! And so, where the seamless coat was weakest, just around the grave of the illustrious Washington, the sacred soil of Virginia is stained with gore, and trampled into barrenness by the decision of the question on the field of Mars.

RECOGNITION OF THE CONFEDERACY.—The late news from Europe, as reported by telegraph, must give the *coup de grace* to all the rebel hopes of recognition from foreign powers. The London Post, which is the organ of the Prime Minister Palmerston, says recognition would increase the rigor of the blockade, and any interference would be an act of war. As recognition will not open the cotton trade, Jeff. Davis has nothing to hope from Downing street. Some disunionists still hope that Louis Napoleon may be induced to yield to the supplications and importunities of Mr. Slidell, when he reaches the French Court, but there is no reason to suppose that Mr. S. can effect anything to the detriment of the Government of the United States. The New York World remarks, with great force, that "if it took Franklin, with all his consummate ability, his extraordinary social influence, his great weight of character, and with all the nobleness of his cause, two years to obtain from France a recognition of his country's independence of the worst enemy of France, such a man as Slidell will find it no twelve months' job to bring France to a similar resolution in furtherance of the blackest conspiracy ever hatched on earth, at the risk of war with its oldest friend among the nations and the friend to which it now looks to save it from starvation." There can be no reason to question the action of England and France; they will rigidly adhere to that policy of non-interference in our domestic quarrel which has been determined upon and proclaimed by the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of both Governments.

☞ When the doom of the chief actors in the present rebellion is to be pronounced, it may be done in their own words, and upon no one would they fall with a heavier curse than John C. Breckinridge. When the United States Senate removed from the old capitol building to the new extension, he, then presiding as Vice President, made a speech, replete with felicitous allusions to the past and patriotic hope for the future, and in it he asked: "Is there an American who regrets the past? Is there one who will deride his country's laws, pervert her Constitution, or alienate her people?" Let John C. Breckinridge repeat these questions to his conscience, and it will respond, "Thou art the man!" What then shall be his doom? On the same memorable occasion, he recorded it in these words: "If there be such a man, let his memory descend to posterity laden with the execrations of all mankind." Quicker than this fearful verdict, and before history can record the damning evidence that he has derided the laws, perverted the Constitution, and alienated our people, the Present lifts up its voice of terrible rebuke and joins the universal anathema against him.

RECTIFICATION.—On Saturday we published a letter from an officer at Camp Fry, Crab Orchard, complaining that, while other regiments have been paid, the regiment there, the 2d Kentucky Volunteers, has not.

If there is any fault in this matter, we are assured that our correspondent need not look for it outside of Camp Fry. None of Col. Fry's muster rolls, without which the payment of course cannot be made, have come to hand. Two paymasters were sent to the Camp to give instructions as to the manner of making out the muster rolls, and they spent a week there in the performance of that task, for which there should have been no necessity, and yet, as we have said, no muster rolls have been received at headquarters.

The men should certainly have their pay, and the money is ready for them, but the prescribed form must be observed.

☞The Omaha Indians have taken the oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States, and, better still, they will keep it, thus shaming some who boast of their civilization. A loyal Omaha, looking at the treason and perjury of so many whites, may well exclaim with the gladiator Spartacus, when surveying the blood-reared grandeur of Rome: "Thank the Gods, I am a barbarian!"

☞ The cotton can't be removed from the plantations of Louisiana for the wan't of rope and bagging. We'll give the rebels a little more rope and then do the bagging ourselves.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

OWENSBORO, KY., Nov. 6, 1861.

GENTLEMEN: Our arms have recently won a victory at Woodbury, Butler county, decided in its character, and significant in the fact that it was a contest between *Kentuckians* and the invaders. On Saturday night, the 26th ult., Colonel Burbridge, of the infantry at Camp Silas Miller (Col. Jackson being absent), received a despatch from Col. McHenry, at Hartford, stating that he anticipated an attack upon that point, and asking for reinforcements.

Col. Burbridge, with 125 of his infantry, 100 of Jackson's cavalry, and two six-pounders and one artillery squad under Capt. Somerby, left here Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, and encamped at Hartford that night. Next morning, being joined by 80 men of Col. McHenry's command, under Capt. Morton, they took up the line of march for Bora's Ferry, on Green River, which they reached before night, and sent out scouts to ascertain the strength and position of the enemy on the other side of the river, who returned about one o'clock with the desired information. Capt. Morton, of McHenry's regiment, and Lieut. Ashford, of Jackson's cavalry, were ordered across the river, it then being the intention to throw the whole force over and attack the enemy in the rear, but the facilities for crossing being so limited it was discovered this could not be done with sufficient despatch. So this project was abandoned, and the main force, under Col. Burbridge, proceeded to Woodbury, on this side the river, by a circuitous and mountainous route, on nothing but a cracker breakfast.

Colonel McHenry, with 125 men, learning there was a scouting party in the vicinity of Morgantown for the purpose of committing depredations on the property of Union men, advanced and engaged and routed them near Morgantown with a loss of one of his men. Captain Netter, with 20 men of Colonel B.'s regiment, came down for the support of McHenry, and a short distance beyond Morgantown engaged a body of the enemy, 60 or 70 strong, who were returning to renew the attack on McHenry, and completely routed them, killing six, and losing not a man of his brave little band. Col. McH., hearing the engagement, hastened to his support. This occurred on the south side of the river—on the *enemy's* side.

In the meantime Colonel B. was advancing to Woodbury on this side of the river, and, reaching a point opposite the town, detailed Lieutenants Roberts and Ashford, of Jackson's Cavalry, with ten men, as an advance guard. They appeared in view of the enemy's pickets, who were in possession of the ferry on the opposite side of the river. These were fired upon, many of them killed, the balance routed, and the ferry captured. The main body by this time came up and saw the enemy formed in line of battle on a hill on the south side of the river, a position that commanded all the surrounding country. They were engaged by our sharp-shooters, armed with Colt's revolving rifles, and at the same time one of our 6-pounders, under Capt. Somerby, was brought to bear upon them, sending destruction into their ranks, while Capt. Belt, with 85 infantry, Lieut. Crosby with 20, supported by Capt. Porter, of Butler county, with 25 gallant Home Guards, were ordered over the river with one piece of artillery to take the enemy's position by storm.

This crossing was effected with one small boat under the fire of the enemy. They charged up the hill in a most gallant and soldierly style, completely routing the enemy, destroyed their camp and equipage, blew up their magazines (for the want of transportation to bring it away), burned their wagons, and brought away various trophies in the way of fine pistols, guns, &c. The enemy lost between 50 and 70 killed, without a man lost on our side. The enemy fled precipitately in the direction of Bowling Green. At this juncture a messenger arrived from McHenry's camp stating he was about to be surrounded by a superior force, when Col. Burbridge's forces, infantry, artillery, and cavalry, took up their line of march, on the other side, in double quick, after having marched 50 miles with nothing to eat, and fell back upon Col. McHenry's forces near Morgantown. Hearing their approach in the night and thinking them the enemy, he fell back a short distance and took a position for battle, but the mistake was soon explained. The force that had not crossed the river at Woodbury, consisting of cavalry under Capt. Breathitt, were ordered back by the route they came and joined the main force near Cromwell.

Capt. Belt, Capt. Breathitt, Captain Somerby, Lieut. Crosby, Lieut. Roberts, Lieutenants Ashford, and Porter acted with courage and coolness during the entire engagement. It is due to all the soldiers and officers to state that they acted the part of veterans.

Col. Pegram of Owensboro, and a near relative of the distinguished Confederate officer of the same name, voluntarily tendered his services as aid to Col. Burbridge, and rendered most efficient service in the attack upon the pickets, in capturing the ferry, crossing the men and artillery over, and charging up the hill to the enemy's encampment. He was constantly exposed to the greatest danger, evinced the skill and coolness of an experienced General, and I am happy to say his services are most highly appreciated by the officers in command. MINNIE.

MCCLELLAN AND BEAUREGARD.—The distinguished American correspondent of the London Times, in the last letter of his that has reached this country, draws this striking contrast between the two leaders of the hostile forces on the Potomac:

> When I had the pleasure of conversing with General McClellan for the first time, he asked me several questions, with evident interest and friendly curiosity—not unusual on the part of Generals in reference to their antagonists—respecting General Beauregard. In his case there was all the more reason for such inquiries, in the fact that they were old fellow-students and classmates. To my mind there is something of resemblance between the men. Both are below the middle height. They are both squarely built and famed for muscular power since their college days. Beauregard, indeed, is lean and thin-ribbed; McClellan is full and round, with a Napoleonic tendency to *embonpoint*, subdued by incessant exercise. Beauregard sleeps little; McClellan's temperament requires a full share of rest; both are spare and Spartan in diet, studious, quiet. Beauregard is rather saturnine, and, if not melancholic, is of a grim gaiety. McClellan is genial even in his reserve. The density of the hair, the squareness of the jaw, the firmness and regularity of the teeth, and the outlines of the features, are points of similarity in both, which would be more striking if Beauregard were not of the true Louisiana Creole tint, while McClellan is fair-complexioned. Beauregard has a dark, dull, student's eye, the dulness of which arises, however, from its formation, for it is full of fire, and its glances are quick and searching. McClellan has a deep, clear eye, into which you can look far and deep, while you feel it searches far and deep into you. Beauregard has something of pretension in his manner—not hauteur, but a folding-armed, meditative sort of air, which seems to say, "Don't disturb me; I'm thinking of military movements." McClellan seems to be always at leisure; but you feel at the same time you ought not to intrude too much upon him even when you seek in vain for the grounds of that impression in anything that he is doing or saying. Beauregard is more subtle, crafty, and astute; McClellan is more comprehensive, more learned, more impressionable. Beauregard is a thorough soldier; McClellan may prove he is a great General. The former only looks to military consequences, and disregards popular manifestations; the latter respects the opinions of the outer world, and sees political as well as military results in what he orders. They are both the creatures of accident so far as their present positions are concerned. It remains to be seen if either can control the current of events, and if in either the artilleryman or the cavalry officer of the old United States army there is the stuff around which history is molded, such as that of which the artilleryman of Brienne or the leader of the Ironsides was made.

☞Green Clay, Esq., the son of Brutus Clay, of Bourbon, has published a vigorous and eloquent letter on the war, from which we take the following extract:

> We have at the head of the nation, whatever else may be said of him, a true man, and we have a guarantee of his fidelity in the army at his command. This army, in its organization, is animated by the one desire *to maintain the Government*, in proof of which I appeal to their actions and their conduct. Are they the disorganizers that some represent them to be? Do they bring among us murder, rapine, and plunder? Have they desolated fields and burned the homes of offenceless women and children? I had an opportunity at Washington and elsewhere to see something of the officers and men; I heard from them no venomous outpouring of hate, but all spoke with the calm determination to maintain the Government and nothing more. They seemed much more conservative than those left at home. Even should the present administration abandon the cause for which 400,000 men have sprung to the field, the army and navy, the bone and sinew of the nation in this emergency, would not sustain them in their new position, and consequently they would be powerless for harm.
>
> It is clear then to my mind, from every point of view, that Kentucky should move fearlessly and with vigor. Energetic action at the outset may save the sacrifice of thousands of lives. I repeat, the question is the imperious one of self-preservation and must weigh down all others. I have classmates, associates, friends, relatives, either imprisoned, in military custody, or in the Southern army, but these considerations are only secondary to the obligations of duty and patriotism. If my brother has thought differently of the present struggle from myself, like a brave man at least, he has acted, I can only watch his career—his fate, it may be—with a feeling of tenderness. As for myself I must remain firm and true to the old Government, the Government which was good enough for my fathers; the Government which I know is respected abroad, the Government which I feel has nourished and will protect me at home. To it my allegiance is due—for it I shall risk my life. Nor could I be disloyal to my State; defiance of both governments but tends to perfect a condition of anarchy.
>
> I have through you, Mr. Editor, addressed those who may read these remarks calmly in the language of policy. I make no appeal to those loftier sentiments that swell the human breast. In this dark hour, all that is necessary is a clear conscience and a brave heart! Only remember, Kentuckians, your peace at home, and your honor abroad, now depend upon the might of your own right arms. Remember while you have foreign enemies, you are also making equally powerful allies, which it is necessary for you to hold. We have on our side the men and the money, the material of war, and we are in the right. God is just, we must conquer.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

Old Hardin is beginning to wake up. Meeting Creek precinct, ever true to the Union, is backing her Union vote by sending her sons forth to battle for the Union itself. Captain Nash started on this morning to go to Colonel George W. Anderson's regiment with a company of about 63 men, and Lieutenant Givens at the same time started with nine men to go into Colonel Richard T. Jacob's regiment—all of them from Meeting Creek precinct. I am told ten or twelve more expect to enlist.

LOUISVILLE DENTAL DEPOT.
Family Drug and Prescription Store
MOZART HALL,
CORNER OF FOURTH & JEFFERSON.
S. F. DAWES, Proprietor.
jan5 dis&wlam3

FOR SALE,
BEST QUALITY OF PITTSBURG COAL AT THE lowest market price. Also, BEECH BOTTOM COAL at much lower rates by
J. N. KELLOGG, Agent,
sep12 dtstf Near the corner of Third and Main.

Mules Wanted.
100 MULES WANTED, 14½ hands high and upwards. Inquire of
H. C. MIDDLETON,
At Walton & Barret's, Main st.
n11 d6

Wanted for Cash,
A BUILDING LOT ON THIRD OR FOURTH, south of Breckinridge, in the vicinity of Third or Fourth. Address Drawer 208 P. O., stating size and location of Lot and lowest price n11 d6*

Hamilton Home Guards.
Every member of this Company is expected to appear at the armory, on Preston street, fully armed and equipped, THIS EVENING, Nov. 11, at 7 o'clock precisely.
n11 d1* R. DELANO, Capt.

DESERTERS.
DESERTED from Col. Boone's regiment, on the 6th inst., MIKE COLLINS, about 5 feet 9 inches high, fair complexion, smooth face, and quite intelligent, of Irish descent; and THOS. KEGAN, about 5 feet 2 inches high. Kegan formerly worked on Paul Villier's farm, about 17 miles from town. Collins is supposed to have gone to Indianapolis.
The usual reward will be given for their return to Col. Boone, in Louisville. n11 d2*

304.
Just Received:
50 DOZEN ALEXANDER'S BLACK AND COLORED KID GLOVES;
25 DOZEN ALEXANDER'S WHITE KID GLOVES;
50 DOZEN BAJOU'S BLACK AND COLORED KID GLOVES;
BISCHOFF'S PLAIN BLACK SILKS;
MOURNING GOODS of every description.
In Store:
50,000 YARDS BLEACHED COTTONS at old prices;
10,000 YARDS NEW STYLE PRINTS;
BLEACHED AND BROWN CANTON FLANNELS;
10-4 WHITE AND GRAY SHAKER FLANNELS;
BALLARDVALE FLANNELS;
10-4, 11-4, AND 12-4 SUPER BED BLANKETS;
CASSIMERES AND SATINETS;
LADIES' AND GENTS' UNDERWEAR;
COUNTRY SOCKS AND STOCKINGS;
50 PIECES FRENCH MERINOES.
In the above goods we CAN and WILL meet any competition FOR CASH.
MARTIN & CRUMBAUGH,
n11 j&b 304 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

S. S. MARKS. G. F. DOWNS.
GREAT BARGAINS
IN
Dry Goods
HAVING determined to make a change in our business on or before the 1st of January next, we will offer, from this date, our large and well-assorted stock of
FANCY DRY GOODS
At GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Many articles will be sold FAR BELOW COST OF IMPORTATION
MARK & DOWNS,
n11 413 Main street.

HITE & SMALL
Are now offering GREAT INDUCEMENTS to CASH BUYERS in their entire Stock of
CARPETS,
Curtain Material,
SHADES, CORNICES, BANDS,
Marseilles Spreads,
LINEN GOODS, DRUGGETS,
FAMILY BLANKETS,
With every variety of
House Furnishings, all of late imports,
Our terms being for CASH ONLY.
Purchasers will find it greatly to their interest to make an examination of our stock.
HITE & SMALL,
Carpet and Furnishing Warehouse,
Main st., between Third and Fourth,
n11 Third door west Bank of Louisville.

SIGHT AND HEARING.
Partial Deafness, Discharges from the Ear, Noises in the Head, Catarrh, and all Affections and Diseases of the
EYE AND EAR
Successfully treated by
H. RALLS SMITH, M. D.,
308 Green street, near Post-Office.
n1 eodlyis

REMOVAL.
TAIT, SON, & CO.
(LATE TAIT, ANDERSON, & CO.),
Produce and Commission Merchants,
HAVE removed from No. 140 Fourth street to their large Store, NO 334 MAIN STREET, where they will be pleased to see their old friends, and hope by promptness and a careful attention to business to gain many new ones. TAIT, SON, & CO.,
n11 d3 No. 334 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth.

BACON—Clear and ribbed Sides, plain and sugar-cured Hams, breakfast Bacon and Shoulders, all of the best brands, for sale low to close consignment by
n11 TAIT, SON, & CO., No. 334 Main st.

FLOUR—Choice brands constantly on hand and for sale by
n11 TAIT, SON, & CO., No. 334 Main st.

HOMINY—All the favorite brands on hand and for sale at lowest manufacturers' rates by
n11 TAIT, SON, & CO., No. 334 Main st.

SUNDRIES—
3,500 lbs choice Geese Feathers;
3,000 lbs packed Butter, in firkins;
2,000 bushels prime Oats;
500 " " Malt;
150 " Blue-Grass Seed;
100 " old Dried Peaches;
100 " new crop "
40 bales prime Hops, old and new crop;
300 bbls Neshanoc Potatoes;
50 boxes choice W. R. Cheese;
Apples, Onions, Brooms, and Cedar Chests;
In store and for sale by
n11 TAIT, SON, & CO., No. 334 Main st.

LOST,
AN INFANT'S BLUE MERINO CLOAK. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the Water Company's office, Third street. n9 d3

Ohio Property for Sale or Exchange for Kentucky or Tennessee Property, Goods, &c.,
560 ACRES UNIMPROVED LAND, as good as any in the State, in Wood county, 36 miles from Toledo, on Lake Erie—two railroads and Wabash Canal through the county not far from this land—timber beech, sugar, black walnut, oak, elm, bass, &c.—good and well settled neighborhood—has churches, schools, mills, etc.—soil black sandy loam—neither hilly nor swampy. Also, in the village of Caroline, a STONE TAVERN and TAN YARD complete, on a large lot. All of which will be sold or traded as above at a BARGAIN, as the owner wishes to leave the State.
J. W. BREDEN, Land Agent,
n9 d3* Jefferson st.

Arkansas and Texas Lands for Exchange.
About 2,500 ACRES COTTON LANDS IN ARKANSAS, also about 2,500 ACRES of EXCELLENT LAND in TEXAS, will be exchanged for property in the West or nearer home at a very great sacrifice. Will be warranted clear of all confiscation, and titles good. Apply to
J. W. BREDEN, Land Agent,
n9 d3* Jefferson street.

Kentucky State Agricultural Society.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THIS SOCIETY will be held in Frankfort on Wednesday, the 4th day of December next, for the purpose of electing a board of officers to act for said Society during the ensuing year. A full attendance of members is requested.
L. J. BRADFORD, President.
Augusta, Nov. 1, 1861. n7 d6&w2
[Democrat copy.]

Public Sale of Farming Utensils and Live Stock.
We will sell at public auction, on the farm of Mrs. Alf'd Thompson, adjoining the Oakland Race Track on the west side, on MONDAY, the 11th inst., commencing at 1 o'clock P. M., the Farming Utensils and Live Stock, consisting in part of 4 Draft Horses and Harness, 1 superior Family Rockaway Horse, a lot of Stock Hogs, a fresh Milch Cow and Calf, 4 Wagons, a number of Plows and Cultivators and other Agricultural Implements, 100 bbls Onions, 80 bbls Carrots, 100 Hot-bed Sash, and a few choice Evergreen Trees.
The sale will be positive, as Mrs. T. wishes to discontinue the business.
TERMS OF SALE—All sums of $10 and under, cash; over $10, six months' credit, with approved security.
n6 d5 E. & W. LEVI.
[Anzeiger copy 4 times and charge Journal.]

Office Woodlawn Association,
LOUISVILLE, KY., Oct. 15, 1861.
THE STOCKHOLDERS OF WOODLAWN ASSOCIATION are requested to meet at the Galt House on Friday evening, November 15, 1861, at 7½ o'clock, on business of importance.
o16 dtNov15 W. E. MILTON, Sec'y.
[Lexington Observer copy till 15th November.

25 EXPERIENCED
CLOAK HANDS
WANTED.
☞Call before 9 o'clock at
C. T. MERRIMAN'S
CLOAK AND SHAWL HOUSE,
n9 d2 National Hotel Building, Fourth st.

DUFFIELD'S
CELEBRATED HAMS.
2,500 for sale very low by
C. DUFFIELD & CO.,
n9 d1m Sixth st., between Main and Water.

WM. A. WARNER,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
General Brokerage, Commission,
AND
Collecting Agency,
NO. 407½ THIRD ST.,
Between Jefferson and Green streets, east side,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO THE PURCHASE and sale of Real Estate, Renting and Leasing Houses and Lands, Buying and Hiring Negroes, and Collecting Claims throughout the City and County.
☞Situations of every description obtained and supplied. n6 d12

SHEEP-SKINS.
WE ARE PAYING THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE for SHEEP-SKINS at our Morocco Manufactory, corner Buchanan and Franklin streets.
o31 d1m BARNES & HOPKINS.

J. WALLACE, BRICK-MASON.
GRATE-SETTING, REPAIRING CHIMNEYS, &c., done on the shortest notice. Grates set on an improved plan. Particular attention paid to Jobbing of all kinds.
Orders left at Col. Hicks's, on Fifth street, or at P. Bannon's, opposite Cathedral, will meet with prompt attention. o29 d1m*

OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS
CAN BE FURNISHED WITH UNIFORMS of all kinds, UNDERWEAR, GLOVES, &c. I will sell low, but for cash only.
J. L. DEPPEN,
n6 j&b6 Northeast corner Fourth and Market sts.

Louisville and Nashville R. R.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
ON and after November 1, 1861, Freight (unless Live Stock) will be received and delivered from 8 A. M. till 4 P. M. Parties having Stock to ship by morning Train will give notice the day before and deliver Stock by 6 A. M. JAMES GEDDES,
n1 b&jtf Freight Agent.

Great Western
STEAM BAKERY,
On Fifth st., between Main and the River,
NOW IN OPERATION.
Leaf Bread, Hard Bread, and Crackers.
☞Sutlers supplied with all kinds of Cakes and Crackers on reasonable terms.
o19 b&j1m F. A. MOORE.

CLEAR SIDES AND COUNTRY HAMS—A good supply for sale by
n9 HIBBITT & SON.

SUNDRIES—Wooden Ware, Cedar Tubs and Buckets, Churns, Keelers, Wash-Boards, Sieves, &c., on hand and for sale by
n9 HIBBITT & SON.

C. L. S. MATTHEWS,
COMMISSION & FORWARDING
MERCHANT,
And Produce Dealer
NO. 124 FOURTH STREET, WEST SIDE, BET. MAIN AND THE RIVER.
o28

PURE WHISKY.
JUST received on consignment a few barrels of two year-old Bourbon.
n6 C. L. S. MATTHEWS, 124 Fourth st.

STRAW—80 bales prime Wheat just received and for sale by
n8 C. L. S. MATTHEWS, 124 Fourth st.

LINEN—1,000 yards Flax and Cotton and Tow for sale by
n6 C. L. S. MATTHEWS, 124 Fourth st.

HAY.—200 bales Clover and Timothy for sale to close consignment. C. L. S. MATTHEWS,
n6 No. 124 Fourth st.

The Novel of the Season.
CHARLES READE'S NEW BOOK.—"The Cloister and the Hearth, or Maid, Wife, and Widow." By the author of "Peg Woffington." Paper, 75c; bound, $1 25. n6 L. A. CIVILL.

COLTON'S NEW POCKET MAP OF KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE. 50c.
n6 L. A. CIVILL.

HARDEE'S TACTICS FOR 25 CENTS!
PATTON'S " " 25 "
Another supply of Military Books, including that invaluable work Jebb's Attack and Defence.
n6 L. A. CIVILL.

COFFEE—40 pockets prime Java Coffee just received and for sale by [n5] GARDNER & CO.

SOCKS—100 dozen No. 1 country Socks in store and for sale by [n4] GARDNER & CO.

TOBACCO—100 boxes Missouri, Virginia, and Kentucky Tobacco, various brands, in store and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.,
n4 Main st.

CIGARS—
100 boxes Havana Sixes Cigars;
75 do Half Spanish do
20,000 Flora Cabinas do;
25,000 Washington do;
20,000 Estralia do;
25,000 Regalia do;
20,000 Columbia do;
In store and for sale by
n4 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

BROOMS AND TUBS—
50 dozen Brooms;
50 do Split Scrub Brooms;
20 nests Tubs;
In store and for sale by
n4 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

MATCHES—300 boxes Matches, assorted kinds, in store and for sale by
n4 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

Gen. McLellan's Last.
THE ARMIES OF EUROPE—Details of Military Systems, adapting their advantages to U. S. Service, including Report of the Crimean War as U. S. Commissioner. Also an Appendix containing Regulations for the Field Service of Cavalry in time of War.
n1 L. A. CIVILL.

Not to be found elsewhere!
SEVERAL MILITARY PUBLICATIONS invaluable at the present time, including works of the English and French Army Medical Department.
n1 L. A. CIVILL.

PUTNAM'S REBELLION RECORD for sale at
n1 CIVILL'S.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—52 sacks fresh Pennsylvania Buckwheat Flour received per steamboat Hastings and for sale by
JNO. F. HOWARD & CO.,
o31 Main, between Third and Fourth sts.

TENTS.
WE are prepared to furnish Sutlers and others with Tents at short notice.
JAMES LOW & CO.,
o30 208 and 210 west side Sixth st.

COFFEE—50 bags Rio Coffee in store and for sale by
o14 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

THE LATE CENSUS—Just published. Complete, 25c. By mail 28c. o12 L. A. CIVILL.

SUNDRIES—
Choice country Sides and Hams;
Prime country keg Lard;
Dried Beef, &c.;
For family use; for sale by
o26 HIBBITT & SON

SUGAR-HOUSE MOLASSES—50 bbls St. James Sugar-House Molasses in store and for sale by
o5 AND'W BUCHANAN & CO.

RIO COFFEE—500 bags Rio Coffee in store and for sale by
AND'W BUCHANAN & CO.

MACKEREL—200 packages Mackerel in store and for sale by
o5 AND'W BUCHANAN & CO.

COFFEE—
1,200 bags Rio, good and prime;
10 do Laguayra;
150 do Java (in pockets); for sale by
o9 RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS—4 casks for sale on consignment by
o9 RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

CIGARS, TOBACCO, &c.—25,000 Havana Cigars just recived and for sale by
ANTHONY ZANONE & SON,
o8 Fifth st., below Main.

SCOTT'S MILITARY DICTIONARY, new supply; also other Military Books, Tactics, &c.
o9 L. A. CIVILL.

J. P. THOMPSON,
DEALER IN
PURE WINES, BRANDIES, WHISKY, &c.,
No. 79 Fourth st., bet. Main and Market.
o4

SEINE TWINE, &c.—A good assortment of Seine Twine, Trot-Lines, Chalk-Lines, Fish-Lines, Staging, Hemp, Flax and Cotton Twines, &c., in store and for sale by ORRIN RAWSON,
o9 338 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

THE DUTY OF CHRISTIANS TO CIVIL GOVERNMENT, by Elder S. E. Shepard, A. M., M. D. Should be in the hands of every citizen at this particular time. By mail six cents.
o9 L. A. CIVILL.

SARDINES—30 cases ¼ boxes Sardines for sale by
ANTHONY ZANONE & SON,
o8 Fifth street, below Main.

BLUE FLANNEL.
13 BALES BLUE FLANNEL on hand and for sale by JAMES LOW & CO.,
o17 208 and 210 west side Sixth st.

STAGG HAMS—A lot of these choice Hams, also a quantity of country Hams and Sides, in store and for sale by [o13] HIBBITT & SON.

HIBBITT & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERY, FLOUR, AND TEA STORE, No. 233 Market street, between Second and Third, south side. o26

LOVERING'S SUGARS—50 bbls Lovering's Granulated and Powdered Sugars in store and for sale by
AND'W BUCHANAN & CO.,
o5 Corner Second and Washington sts.

REMOVAL.
I HAVE REMOVED TO THE EAST SIDE OF Fourth street, between Main and Market.
o4 J. P. THOMPSON.

SODA—100 kegs Newcastle received by Jeffersonville Railroad and for sale by
o9 RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

SUGAR—9 hhds fully fair Sugar in store and for sale by AND'W BUCHANAN & CO.,
s2 Corner Second and Washington sts.

HOYT, BARBOUR, & CO.,
Manufacturers of
FINE-CUT CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO
107 and 109 Second street, Louisville, Ky.,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED BRANDS OF FINE-CUT CHEWING
"SUNNY SIDE" & "SWEETOWEN
AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
KENTUCKY MANUFACTURED TOBACCO
Orders from the Wholesale Trade solicited. Price List mailed on application. s19 dis3m

ARMY HATS.
REGIMENTS OF INFANTRY, CAVALRY, OR ARTILLERY supplied at once with
HATS, FORAGE or FATIGUE CAPS.
Officers' Hats and Caps,
Full trimmed according to U. S. Army regulations, constantly on hand by
C. B. CAMP & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS,
s27 d2m 95 Third street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

People's Bank of Kentucky.
HAVING the cash assets of this institution in our hands, we are redeeming their circulation upon presentation at our office in other Kentucky Bank Notes or New York Exchange at current rates.
QUIGLEY, LYONS, & CO.
Louisville, Nov. 7, 1861. n8 d3

BOARDING,
IN a private family very centrally located. A few select week or day boarders, either families or single gentlemen, can be accommodated. Apply at this office.
n7 dtf

UNION FLAG DEPOT.
Tents of all sizes and kinds,
Heavy Tarpaulins,
Regimental Flags,
Camp Beds and Stools,
Canvas Water Buckets and Nose Bags,
On hand and made to order of best materials and workmanship.
H. WILKINS,
n7 d1m* No. 218 Fourth st., bet. Main and Market.

Proposals for Beef Cattle on the Hoof.
SEALED PROPOSALS for supplying to the Government 4,000 Beef Cattle on the hoof are invited the 15th day of November, 1861, at 12 o'clock M. The Cattle to be delivered in Washington City on the 30th day of November, 1861, or as soon thereafter as the Government may direct. The bids to be directed to Lieut. S. C. GREEN, A. C. S., U. S. A., 223 G street, Washington City, "Endorsed Proposals."
SEALED PROPOSALS are also invited till the 15th day of November, 1861, at 1 o'clock P. M., for supplying the Government with 4,000 head of Beef Cattle on the hoof. The Cattle to be delivered at Harrisburg, Pa., on the 30th of November, 1861, or as soon thereafter as the Government may direct. The bids to be directed to Lieut. F. H. BARROUL, A. C. S., U. S. A., 223 G street, Washington, D. C., and "Endorsed Proposals."
SEALED PROPOSALS are invited till the 15th of November, 1861, at 1 o'clock P. M., for supplying 4,000 head of Beef Cattle to the Goverment. The Cattle to be delivered on the 30th day of January, 1862, or as soon thereafter as the Government may direct, at either York, Chambersburg, or Harrisburg, Pa., as the Government may direct. The bids to be directed to Maj. A. BECKWORTH, C. S., U. S. A., 223 G street, Washington, D. C., and "Endorsed Proposals."
Government reserves to itself the right to pay in Treasury notes, and to reject any bid for any cause. No bid will be entertained unless the bidder is present to respond to his bid.
Each lot of Cattle delivered shall average at least 1,300 pounds gross weight, and no animal will be received which weighs less than 1,000 pounds gross weight.
FORM OF BID.
I, A. B., do hereby propose to deliver to the Government good Beef Cattle on the hoof for —— per hundred pounds gross weight. The Cattle to be delivered at ——, according to the terms of the enclosed advertisement. The Cattle to be weighed on the scales and the weight so determined to be the purchase weight. I hereby agree to give a good and sufficient bond for the fulfillment of the contract, and to receive Treasury notes or other Government funds in payment for the Cattle. n5 dtNov14

TO PHYSICIANS.
A PHYSICIAN with a good practice, in a pleasant town in Northern Kentucky, wishes to sell his property and retire from the practice. Would exchange for good land in Illinois or Iowa. For further information inquire at this office. n6 d6*

GAME DEPOT.
Hunters, Take Notice!
THE SUBSCRIBER HAS OPENED A PROVISION STORE at No. 409 Fourth street between Green and Jefferson streets, where he will do a Commission business for the sale of GAME, BUTTER, EGGS, &c. Persons who forward on commission may be assured of quick sales and prompt returns.
The best brands of OYSTERS are received daily, and are of course fresh; also A No. 1 TABLE BUTTER. All of which, with VEGETABLES of all kinds, will be disposed of upon reasonable terms and sent home to customers when ordered.
Orders for Oysters from the country are solicited.
n5 eod3m DICK MOORE.

THE WHITWORTH RIFLE.
A few choice specimens of this celebrated Breech-Loading Rifle (used by all of the best marksmen in England, and acknowledged by all to be the best in the world) are now on exhibition and offered for sale by the subscriber.
THEY ARE EMINENTLY SUITED FOR SHARP-SHOOTERS. J. FRED. MILWARD,
Nos. 88 and 90 Reade street,
o22 deod12&w2* NEW YORK.

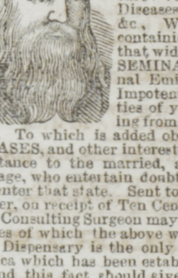
To the Brave Men of Kentucky.
Upon you who are willing to prove your love of country by aiding to defend Kentucky in this hour of peril we call and urge you to come with us into the rendezvous, Camp Washington, at Shepherdsville. Our regiment is rapidly filling up, and will compare with any in the service in the energy and zeal with which it is preparing to take the field.
Full information will be given to all who wish to join by calling at the office of Col. Boone, on Jefferson street, near Sixth, Louisville, Ky.
Come quickly—your country needs your aid.
W. P. BOONE, Col.
A. Y. JOHNSON, Lieut. Col.
o8 d&wtf JNO. GAULT, jr., Major.

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.
PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c.; supplying the means of Self-Cure; by one who cured himself, after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings county, N. Y. by enclosing a post-paid addressed envelop.
a28 dis3m

J. W. COOK,
Optician from Paris.
Long Practical experience and a large assortment of
OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS, SPECTACLES, AND GLASSES.
402 Third st., bet. Jefferson and Green,
f15 dialy LOUISVILLE, KY
N. B. Watches and Clocks repaired and warranted.

WEBSTER'S GALLERY HAS always been the leading and most successful Gallery in the West and it is surprising to what perfection they have now brought this Beautiful Art. We were not aware until we visited this famous Gallery a few days since, and saw the walls completely covered with elegant and truly artistic gems of Portraiture, of every size and style, and all seeming so perfectly life-like; we say that until then we had no idea that all the Messrs. Webster say in the papers is really true. But the half has not been told.
n16 ☞GO AND SEE.☜

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,
Chartered by the Legislature of Ky.
For the Cure of all Private Diseases,
A MEDICAL REPORT,
(JUST PUBLISHED—PRICE ONLY 10 CENTS),
Containing Sixty Pages and Thirty Fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Sexual Organs in a state of Health and Disease,



ON A NEW METHOD OF treating VENEREAL DISEASES, including Syphilis in all its stages, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture Varicocele and Hydrocele, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c, WITHOUT MERCURY! containing a valuable treatise on that wide-spread malady of youth SEMINAL WEAKNESS, Nocturnal Emissions, Sexual Debility, Impotency, &c., the secret infirmities of youth and maturity arising from the baneful habit of self-abuse. To which is added observations on FEMALE DISEASES, and other interesting matter of the utmost importance to the married, and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical ability to enter that state. Sent to any address, in a sealed wrapper, on receipt of Ten Cents or four stamps.
The Consulting Surgeon may be consulted daily on all diseases of which the above work treats.
Our Dispensary is the only institution of its kind in America which has been established by a special charter, and this fact should give it a preference over the various quacks of doubtful character to be found in all large cities.
PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—By sending a brief statement of their symptoms, will receive a Blank Chart, containing a list of questions, our terms for the course of treatment, &c. Medicines sent to any part of country to cure any case at home free from damage or curiosity.
DR. DEWEES' REGULATOR PILLS—For Female Obstructions, Irregularities, &c. Married ladies in certain situations should not use them, as they would cause MISCARRIAGE. Price $1 per box, and may be sent by mail.
DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE—An invaluable article for those wishing to limit the number of their offspring or the barren who desire children: warranted not to injure the health, and will last a lifetime. Sent to any address under seal on receipt of the price—TWO DOLLARS.
Office 314 Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, west side.
THE UNION FOREVER! Communication with Louisville is uninterrupted.
All transactions private and confidential. Remember the name and number. Direct all letters to
GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,
may24 deodly&wsow Louisville, Ky.

HIBBITT & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERY, FLOUR, AND TEA STORE, No. 233 Market, between Second and Third streets, south side n9

FRESH ARRIVAL—
Prime lot of pure Navy Beans;
5 bbls Cranberries;
Just received and for sale by
n9 HIBBITT & SON.

FLOUR—
50 bbls Extra Family Flour;
100 ½ and ¼ sacks do do;
Different brands; in store and for sale by
n9 HIBBITT & SON.

WANTED.
Wanted,
15 MULES, broke to harness, 14½ hands high and upwards, between the ages of 3 and 8 years. Stable on Sixth street, between Jefferson and Green streets. n5 d6* A. MAXWELL.

Wanted for Col. Jesse Bayles's Cavalry Regiment,
16 MUSICIANS FOR A BAND. Good wages—$100 bounty, 160 acres of land, &c. Apply immediately at Headquarters, 406 Jefferson street, below Fourth.
o10 dtf

WANTED,
FOR THE
19th Regiment Infantry U. S. Army,
ABLE-BODIED
UNMARRIED MEN!
Recruiting Office,
On the Public Landing, Jeffersonville Indiana
Apply to THOS. H. Y. BICKHAM,
1st Lieut. and Recruiting Officer U. S. A.
o10 dtfis

ARMY BLANKETS.
20,000 (10 lbs the pair) of best quality English Army Standard can be delivered this month for cash on application to
GEORGE D. PARRISH,
n7 d12 Philadelphia.

RIFLES AND SABRES.
ENFIELD RIFLES AND CAVALRY SABRES.—1,600 Enfield Rifles and 1,000 good Cavalry Sabres for sale by B. KITTRIDGE & CO.,
n1 d12is* Cincinnati, O.

WATER WORKS.
LOUISVILLE
Plumbing
ESTABLISHMENT,
NO. 184 THIRD STREET, NEAR JEFFERSON ST,
Water Pipes, Hose, Hydrants, &c
WE are prepared to introduce Water Pipes into Dwellings, Stores, and Factories on reasonable terms. We have a full stock of Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Shower Baths, Wash Basins, Hydrants, Hose Boxes, &c. Having a long experience in the business, we guaranty to give entire satisfaction for all work entrusted to us.
DONALY & STRADER,
PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS.
m15 distf

LOUISVILLE
Private Medical Dispensary,
Conducted on the European Plan,
For the Cure of all Private Diseases.
YOUTH & MANHOOD
Those afflicted with any disease of a *private nature*, who would escape the imposition of ignorant quacks, should not fail to read "DR. GATES'S PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE ON SEXUAL DISEASES," a new and revised edition of one hundred pages, handsomely illustrated with plates and engravings representing the genital organs of both sexes in a state of health and disease. Treating on all private diseases incident to both sexes, such as general nervous and sexual debility, solitary habits, seminal weakness, impotence, &c. Price by mail TEN CENTS.
DR. GATES has for many years devoted his whole time and attention to the treatment of diseases of a private nature in all their varied and complicated forms. His success in those long standing and difficult cases, such as were formerly considered incurable, is sufficient to commend him to the afflicted as worthy of the extensive practice which he has heretofore received. And he pledges to spare neither time nor expense to render himself proficient in the profession of his adoption.
Those who believe they have contracted disease should make immediate application, as, by his recent discoveries, he is enabled to cut short all cases in a few days.
YOUNG, MIDDLE-AGED, and OLD MEN, who, by indulging in solitary habits or excessive indulgence of their passions, have produced SEMINAL WEAKNESS or an ability in advance of their years, may be restored to their former health and vigor by making immediate application.
TO THE LADIES.—Dr. Gates is agent for M. LA CROIX'S FRENCH PREVENTIVE POWDERS. By their use, those who, from any cause, wish to limit the number of their offspring, can do so without danger to health or constitution. Price by mail, $2 and two postage stamps.
Also, for MADAME CAPRAU'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS—a safe and effectual remedy for Irregularities, Obstructions, &c. Price by mail, $1 and one postage stamp.
CAUTION.—These pills should not be taken during *pregnancy*, as they are sure to produce *miscarriage*.
To persons at a distance who wish to be cured at home we will, on receipt of a brief statement of their case, send a list of such questions as we would ask on a personal interview; and, on receipt of the list filled out, we will forward medicines particularly adapted to the case, free from damage or observation, to any part of the country with full directions for use.
Consultations may be held from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., (on Sunday from 9 to 11 A. M.,) at his office, northeast corner of Third and Market streets, up stairs—private entrance on Third street—Louisville, Ky.
☞The above business will hereafter be conducted under the name and style of DR. H. G. MILLER & CO., to whom all orders and letters should be addressed. Dr. GATES can, as heretofore, be consulted personally, during business hours, on all diseases on which his book treats.
☞Secrecy inviolable. Don't forget the name and place. All letters should be addressed to
DR. H. G. MILLER & CO.
fab20 dis&weowly Louisville, Ky

Fishing Tackle! Fishing Tackle!!
JOSEPH GRIFFITH,
Fifth Street, near Main, Louisville, Kentucky
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Guns, Rifles, Pistols,
AND FISHING TACKLE.
HAVING just opened a large stock of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, and fine Fishing Tackle, dealers would do well by calling and examining goods and prices before making their purchases. eod&sow

MILITARY EQUIPMENTS.
SADDLES,
KNAPSACKS,
CARTRIDGE BOXES,
CAP BOXES,
BELTS,
SCABBARDS,
HOLSTERS, &C.,
ON hand and made to order. Contracts solicited and promptly filled at the lowest prices.
E. E. MILES.
Saddle, Harness, and Trunk Manufactory, No. 211 Main street, between Second and Third, sign of the Golden Horse Head. m2

DICKSON & GILMORE,
Importers of Guns & Fishing Tackle,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
No. 52 Third street, near Main, Louisville, Ky.
WE are now receiving a large stock of fine and plain Double and single barrel Guns, Colt's and Allen's Pistols, Rifles of every description, and every article used by Gunners and Sportsmen; also Fishing Tackle of every description; all of which they will sell for cash or to punctual customers. Give us a call, all of you who are in want.

Oil, Lamps, Oil,
Oil, Lamps, Oil,
Oil, Lamps, Oil.
COAL OIL, LUNAR OIL, LARD OIL, AND FLUID LAMPS of every style and embracing all the latest improvements, together with all the BURNING OILS and BURNING FLUID of the best quality, for sale wholesale and retail very low. We are exclusive agents for this city for the sale of the Breckinridge Coal Oil (the best made), and for Lunar Oil and Lamps, also for the sale of rights for the Lunar Light. Who would burn candles when a light equal to 5 or 6 candles can be had at half the cost of one candle? Lunar and Coal Oil Lamps are just as safe as candles. HARDY & BEATTY,
Fourth st., near National Hotel.

OFFICE OF THE FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY OF LOUISVILLE, April 1, 1861.
AT A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS, held this day, to elect a President and twelve Directors, to serve the present year, the following gentlemen were duly elected:

DIRECTORS.

Wm. Garvin,	James B. Wilder,
Wm. Gay,	Samuel L. Nock,
Wm. Hughes,	Wm. Terry,
Jas. S. Lithgow,	George W. Morris,
John W. Anderson,	W. Geo. Anderson,
Warren Newcomb,	Joseph P. Torbitt,

JAMES TRABUE, President.
ABRAHAM HITE, Secretary.
The attention of merchants and stock traders is particularly invited to this old established and successful Insurance Company which continues to do a general Fire and Marine Insurance business on the most liberal terms. Office, corner of Main and Bullitt streets, over Commercial Bank.
ABRAHAM HITE, Sec'y.

Guthrie Insurance and Trust Company
Chartered Capital..............................$500,000
Paid in and Secured..............................$100,000
This Company is now organized and ready to engage in a general Fire and Marine insurance business on liberal terms. Office in basement of Southern Bank, corner Main and Bullitt streets, Louisville, Ky.
ANDREW GRAHAM, President.
J. A. PEYTON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

W. A. Duckwall,	John B. Hutchings,
Dennis Long,	Jacob L. Smyser,
J. P. Marshall,	Ben. F. Avery,
Kearsley Carter,	Jo. D. Allen,
Jacob F. Weller,	B. O. Levi,
Alex. Craig,	William Musselman.

a16 dly

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 3 A. M.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Jeffersonville Railroad.

Trains leave Jeffersonville as follows:
2:30 P. M. for St. Louis, Indianapolis, and Cincinnati.
9:20 P. M. " " " "
Trains arrive at Jeffersonville as follows:
2:30 A. M. from Indianapolis and Cincinnati.
2:30 P. M. from St. Louis, Indianapolis, and Cincinnati.

Louisville, New Albany, & Chicago Railroad.

On and after Tuesday, Oct. 1st, 1861, trains will leave New Albany as follows:
Chicago Express........ 8:10 A. M.
St. Louis Night Express........ 7:45 P. M.
Trains arrive at New Albany as follows:
Louisville Express........ 4:30 A. M.
Accommodation........ 12:15 P. M.
Louisville Mail........ 7:00 P. M.

Louisville and Lexington Railroad.

Passenger Train No. 1 at........ 5:50 A. M.
Passenger Train No. 2 at........ 2 00 P. M.
Accommodation Train at........ 4 10 P. M.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Lebanon Train (Sundays excepted)........ 7:00 A. M.
Bardstown " " "........ 4:00 P. M.

Closing and Arrival of the Mails at the Louisville Postoffice.

Eastern, Western, and Northern closes at 12:00 M., and arrives at 12:00 M.

Southern Kentucky, via L. & N. R. R. (small offices close at 9:00 P. M. the previous evening), closes at 6:30 A. M., and arrives at 5:00 P. M.

Mailboat to Cincinnati, Ohio, closes at 9:00 A. M., and arrives at 6:00 A. M.

L. & F. R. R. closes at 12:00 at night and 1:00 P. M., and arrives at 11:00 A. M. and 6:30 P. M.

Shelbyville closes at 12:00 at night, and arrives at 6:00 P. M.

Lebanon R. R. closes at 12:00 at night, and arrives at 6:00 P. M.

Bardstown R. R. closes at 3:00 P. M., and arrives at 9:30 P. M.

Shawneetown Stage (tri-weekly) closes at 12:00 at night, and arrives at 6:00 P. M.

Henderson and River (tri-weekly) leaves Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 1:00 P. M., and arrives at 6:00 A. M.

Taylorsville Stage closes at 8:00 A. M., and arrives at 4:30 P. M.

☞ On routes where the principal mails close at 12:00 at night, the way-mails close at 9:00 P. M.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD—NOVEMBER 10.

CORRECTED DAILY BY E. N. WOODRUFF.
Corner Second and Chestnut sts.

Thermometer, Open Air: 7 o'c'k	2 o'c'k	9 o'c'k	Max.	Min.	Barometer: 7 o'clk.	2 o'clk.	9 o'clk.	Thermt'r attached: 7o	2o	9o
43	70	66	70	43	29.500	29.380	29.406	53	62	65

Dew Point, Psychrometer: 7 o'clock Wet	7 o'clock Dry	2 o'clock Wet	2 o'clock Dry	9 o'clock Wet	9 o'clock Dry	Wind: 7 o'clk.	2 o'clk.	9 o'clk.
42	43	51	70	59	65	s.e.	s.e.	s.

Clouds, 9 o'clock: Amount	Kind	Velocity	Direction	Rain in guage inches
3	Cir.	5	s.	.00

NOTICE.—Persons sending us news-letters will oblige us by adopting the following address: "Louisville Journal, Drawer B, Louisville, Ky." This request, however, does not apply to persons addressing the office upon business.

CHEAP PISTOLS.—Union men in want of Colt's navy and 6-inch pistols can find them by inquiring at this office cheaper than they have ever been sold here.

☞ For military advertisements see first page.

CONTENTS OF FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES.

Gens. Scott and McClellan; Great Fire in St. Louis; Incredible Atrocity; Ruled Envelopes; Police Proceedings; Edwin James, M. P.; Fast Trotting; The Horrible Tragedy in Hardin County; Who Major General Halleck is and was; Affairs in Northern Kentucky; Want of Smartness in our Troops; European Gossip; Bourbon County Items; Salt from the Sea; Why News is not Reliable; Cotton and the English; Col. Wilson's Report; A Blister in the Palm a Remedy for Disease; Further Arrests of K. G. C.'s, &c.

☞ The despatches indicate that the great naval expedition has been so far successful that Beaufort, S. C., is in possession of our troops. Beaufort is the most aristocratic city in South Carolina, and it is in the heart of a rich cotton region. If Beaufort has been taken, the next question is whether it can be held against the Confederate troops that may rush to its rescue. Whence can Confederate troops be withdrawn? At what point or points do our enemies think they can safely weaken themselves?

☞ It is due to Gen. Sherman to correct in one particular the statement concerning the Elizabethtown tragedy which we copy on our first page from the Zouave Gazette. Gen. Sherman did not, as the Gazette states, order the military authorities to hand over the negro to the citizens; but, on the contrary, refused to make any such order. When applied to regularly on behalf of the civil authorities, however, he ordered the negro to be delivered into their hands, as was right and proper. The citizens, therefore, obtained the negro from the civil authorities, and not from the military.

COL. GRIDER'S REGIMENT.—A friend has shown us a letter dated Columbia, Adair county, October 8th, in which an allusion is made to the regiment of our gallant friend, Col. B. C. Grider, which is encamped at Columbia. The writer says that scouting parties of rebels have visited Allen and Monroe counties in Kentucky, and driven off many Union citizens, who are arriving at Columbia in squads of ten and twenty. Many Union men from the border counties of Tennessee are also arriving, and Col. Grider's regiment now numbers fully fourteen hundred men, and there are daily accessions. The loyal people of Southern Kentucky and Northern Tennessee look upon Colonel Grider as their deliverer from rebel bondage.

CAMP CUMBERLAND.—We have seen a letter dated Wednesday last at Somerset, Pulaski county, which states that the regiments of Colonels Hoskins and Bramlette are in camp there. Col. Wolford was down the country towards Monticello, Wayne county, on a reconnoissance to ascertain how far Stanton and his Tennessee troops had fallen back. There had been a great deal of rain in that section, and the camps were in a very terrible condition, but all their occupants are anxious for a forward movement.

SURGEON TO COL. BAYLES'S REGIMENT.—Dr. S. L. Adams, of Lexington, has received and accepted the appointment of surgeon to Colonel Bayles's cavalry regiment now being formed near this city. He stood his examination before the United States Medical Examiners in this city, a few days ago, and was promptly passed.

☞ Strong Cralle, the jailer of Hardin county, W. W. Cunningham, and a Mr. Showers, all of Hardin county, Ky., who have been absent with the rebels for some time, returned to Elizabethtown, on Friday last, and voluntarily took the oath of allegiance.

COL. POPE'S REGIMENT.—This splendid corps passed through the city on Saturday *en route* for the scene of their new encampment at New Haven, Nelson county. They were splendidly equipped, and their appearance excited universal admiration.

TOBACCO.—A hogshead of new tobacco was sold at the Pickett Warehouse, on Saturday, at the handsome price of $11 per 100 pounds. It was grown by Mr. Wm. McKay, of Daviess county, and purchased by Mr. Lindsay, one of our largest buyers.

☞ Mr. Chas. E. Morse, the late sprightly local of the Louisville Democrat, has exchanged the pen for the sword, and his many friends in this city had the pleasure on Saturday to salute him as Captain Morse. His command is in Western New York.

☞ The tow-boat J. N. Kellogg arrived from Pittsburg yesterday ahead of the fleet. She brought down a heavy tow of the best coal ever brought to this port, which will be sold out by Mr. Kellogg, in large or small quantities, at the lowest rates.

☞ The Rev. D. K. Flickenger, missionary to the Minda Mission, left Philadelphia on Monday for the scene of his labors in the bark Elizabeth Norgrave, bound to Goree, West Coast of Africa.

☞ The Ninth Wisconsin Regiment arrived at Jeffersonville by railroad yesterday, and will cross over to this city to-day. The First Wisconsin regiment will arrive in this city to-day.

☞ Gov. Morton, of Ind., was in the city yesterday.

FROM ST. THOMAS.—The schooner Virginia Price, Captain Eldredge, arrived at New York on Wednesday, bringing dates to October 25th. Six Confederate Commissioners passed through St. Thomas, from Europe, for Cuba. Four United States steamers were in the Caribbean Sea, cruising. Capt. Eldridge saw no privateers on the passage out or home, and suggests that British vessels see so many in order to affect freights in American bottoms.

☞ The Vincennes Sun learns that an affray occurred at Washington, Daviess county, Ind., on Thursday night, in which Adjutant Chiles, of the regiment at Princeton, was stabbed by Dr. J. W. Wells. The difficulty was of a monetary character. The wound is in the throat, and it is feared will prove mortal. Both parties are well known residents of Washington.

WAR MATERIAL WITH THE FLEET.—It is stated that the naval expedition sailed with 300,000 musket balls, 50,000 buck and ball cartridges, 100,000 rifle cartridges, 200,000 percussion caps, 50,000 pounds of cannon powder, 5,000 pounds of musket powder, 1,000 hand grenades, and many other combustible and destructive materials, to aid in carrying on a successful warfare.

OPENING A COTTON PORT.—The New York Journal of Commerce says the naval expedition has a double object to accomplish—first, to obtain a foothold on Southern soil within striking distance of the chief strongholds of the rebellion; and second, to open a port for the egress of the cotton crop. The latter, if successful in its objects, will be a grand point gained, especially as removing the temptation to foreign interference for the relief of the laboring classes in Europe. The Confederate Government will, of course, oppose all its strength to efforts for this object, as it has good reason to apprehend the consequences of such a measure. No doubt the most extreme penalties will be visited upon any who avail themselves of the facilities thus offered for the conversion of their now worthless accumulations of fibre into solid gold.

Several months ago, apparently in anticipation of raids upon their seaport towns, the transportation of cotton from the interior was prohibited by the Confederate Government, so that at the present time planters are supposed to have their crop housed near the spot where it was grown, and, as report says, in a condition to be burnt up in case it should be threatened with seizure. Therefore, it is apparent that "opening a cotton port" depends for success, in a great measure, in the U. S. Government asserting its authority in such force as will assure planters of its ability not only to maintain itself in those parts where it may take possession, but to extend effectual protection to such loyal citizens as may dare to repudiate the Southern Confederacy. Planters will not care to sell cotton at the cost of their own necks.

BULL'S BAY.—The report that the great fleet has entered Bull's Bay, will at once centre universal interest in that hitherto unknown locality. This Bay has hitherto been known to coasters as a harbor of refuge. It is about twenty miles North of Charleston, in Charleston District. The bay is protected on the North by the Raccoon keys and the great sweep of the coast out to Cape Roman, and on the South by Bull's Island, on the northern extremity of which is the Bull's Island Light House. The anchorage ground is under the lee of this northern extremity of the island, off the mouth of the creek or lagoon which separates it from the mainland. Vessels may carry thirteen feet of water over the bar and anchor in 3½ fathoms with muddy bottom, or by anchoring in the open bay a half mile from the light house, will find six to eight fathoms of water at lowest tides. The approach to Charleston by land is over a level country, and it would appear to be among the possibilities that a land advance is contemplated on Fort Moultrie, accompanied by a naval expedition with gun-boats, which, following the coast, and entering Charleston Harbor by the Sullivan's Island channel, would be out of the reach of all the fortifications in that harbor except those on Sullivan's Island. We are inclined to think that the inlets and lagoons behind Bull's Island extend to Charleston Harbor, and afford sufficient water for the smaller boats, tugs, and ferry-boats, attached to the expedition. Next below Bull's Island is Caper's Island, then a small island, and then Long Island which extends to Sullivan's Island.

☞ The New York Journal of Commerce says considerable interest is felt in the subject of a secret mission to Europe, with which these gentlemen are entrusted by public rumor. It is known that they were together in Washington visiting the Secretary of State not long since, and that he, while in the city, was closeted with them for some time. Mr. Weed, it is stated, could not make his arrangements to accompany the Archbishop, who sailed yesterday, but will follow him on Saturday. The idea has been suggested that the prelate is to operate on the Continent, and the layman in England, acting in concert, under the advice of the Secretary of State, to whom the entire plan, whatever it may be, is attributed.

UNION CAMP IN CARTER COUNTY.—There is a Union camp at Grayson, Carter county, composed of between five and six hundred men. It is under command of Col. E. J. Wilson, a native of Fayette county, and at one time many years ago, a representative in the Legislature from Fayette.

LOUISVILLE AND PORTLAND RAILROAD.—For the accommodation of the public, travelling between this city, Portland, and New Albany, extra night cars will commence running on Saturday night, November 9, leaving the office at Main and Twelfth streets at 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, and 10:30. b&j

LADIES RELIEF ASSOCIATION.—At the second weekly meeting of the Moderators of each ward, held at Mrs. N. Smith's, on Saturday, November 9, the following report of finished work was made:

Mrs. H. Wolford reports from the First Ward:

28 Canton flannel shirts, 28 pairs do drawers, 23 pairs socks, 2 bed comforts, 3 neck comforts, 24 blankets, 4 doz cakes fancy soap, 1 pair morocco slippers, 1 pair woolen gloves, 3 bars soap, 100 cigars, 3 lb chewing tobacco, 6 combs, 1 testament, 1 bar fancy soap, 100 New York Ledgers, 25 magazines, 1 German work.

Articles for the hospital, corner of Eighth and Broadway—2 pairs socks, 1 pillow, 2 pairs drawers, 1 glass of jelly, 1 bottle wine, 1 box cigars.

Articles contributed for the hospital on the Bardstown pike—7 pairs drawers, 7 shirts, 50 postage stamps, 7 pairs socks, 1 doz napkins, 44 combs, 6 bottles wine, 10 pairs suspenders, together with a lot of pins, needles, thread, buttons, and 2 pocket handkerchiefs.

Mrs. L. Rehm's list from the Tenth Ward:

1 pair of blankets, 22 Canton flannel undershirts, 36 pairs do drawers, 1 bed comfort, 40 pairs socks, 16 cakes soap, 8 pocket combs, 20 pieces tobacco.

Mrs. James Dinwiddie reports from the Second Ward:

23 blankets, 21 neck comforts, 23 pairs socks, 19 Canton flannel undershirts, 49 plugs tobacco, 3 pairs suspenders, 2 combs, 5 bars fancy soap, 24 pairs Canton flannel drawers, 1 dressing gown, 2 caps, 4 bed comforts, 1 shawl, 9 pillow slips, 5 pillows, 1 pair slippers, 2 spools thread, 1 box buttons, 1 knit jacket, 1 bundle thread, 19 hand towels, 2 bunches gun-wiping, 1 jar of jelly, 1 jar of preserves.

Mrs. Curran Pope, of the Third Ward, has the following list of articles ready for delivery:

18 pairs blankets, 149 pairs drawers, 74 pairs socks, 16 shirts, 24 bags containing combs, buttons, shoe strings, thread, needles, pens, lead pencils, &c., 60 towels, 24 cakes soap, 4 pairs slippers, 6 pairs over socks, 2 quilts, 1 mattress.

List of the articles made and contributed by the ladies of the Fifth Ward, during the week ending November 9th, reported by Mrs. Hamilton Pope:

60 blankets, 5 cavalry blankets, 96 Canton flannel shirts, 93 pairs Canton flannel drawers, 16 flannel shirts, 15 pairs flannel drawers, 55 pairs socks (one part knit by a little girl 5 years of age), 15 pairs over socks, 2 boxes books. Hospital supplies—Three comforts, 5 shirts, 23 pairs slippers, 1 dozen towels, 1 dozen handkerchiefs, 3 pairs socks, 1 package combs, 2 Bibles, 5 bottles wine, 1 blanket shawl, 5 pillows, 2 sheets, 72 spice bags, 1 box lint, 8 jars of jelly.

Mrs. Preston Pope reports from the ladies of the Sixth Ward the following articles:

One hundred and six pairs Canton flannel drawers, 2 pairs knit woolen drawers, 73 pairs woolen socks, 6 pairs flannel socks, 29 gray flannel army shirts, 11 woven woolen undershirts, 18 Canton flannel shirts, 24 pocket handkerchiefs, 34 net woolen neck comforts, 74 blankets, 3 comforts, 6 green blankets, 5 double calico gowns, 5 long Canton flannel hospital shirts, 9 gray flannel shirts, 1 linen shirt, 3 lisle shirts. Medical stores—57 cakes soap, 8 papers corn starch, 2 papers farina, 4 boxes cigars, 2 packages tobacco, 2 papers broma, 1 package laudanum, 350 tooth brushes, 27 combs, 12 towels, 3 papers pins, 8 pairs slippers, 4 bottles cordial, 16 tumblers of jelly, 3 bottles extract of ginger, 10 feather pillows, 2 pairs pillows, 60 books and magazines, 12 pairs slippers, and 2 jars of jelly.

Mrs. Judge Muir, for the ladies of the Seventh Ward, reports as follows:

13 blankets, 53 flannel overshirts, 31 flannel undershirts, 87 pairs Canton flannel drawers, 2 pairs flannel drawers, 158 pairs yarn socks, 19 neck comforts, 3 pairs buckskin gloves. For hospital—37 quilted comforts, 7 pairs slippers, 8 pairs sheets, 6 papers farina, 2 lbs tea, 5 lbs corn starch, and 5 lbs pearl barley. 2 pairs blankets and 2 pairs socks, included above, have been sent to Camp Nevin. 14 pairs socks and 2 pairs blankets were contributed from Jefferson county.

Mrs. H. Fergusion, from the Eighth Ward, has ready for distribution:

Seventy-five pairs woolen socks, 22 army bags, 17 blankets, 15 flannel shirts, 2 pairs flannel drawers, 89 pairs Canton flannel drawers, 35 towels, 5 Canton flannel shirts. For hospital use—Sixteen cotton sheets, 2 pillow cases, 2 pairs gloves, 23 pairs over socks, 4 packages blanking and 1 pair blacking brushes, 2 neck ties, 93 pamphlets, 3 packages smoking tobacco, 1 package cigars, 27 pounds chewing tobacco, 5 pounds fancy soap, 1 box soap, 18 bed comforts, shoe strings, &c.

Mrs. Wm. Boone, from the ladies of the Ninth Ward:

35 blankets, 18 comforts, 3 quilts, 24 Canton flannel shirts, 15 pairs Canton flannel drawers, 13 pairs flannel drawers, 4 flannel shirts, 51 pairs socks, 1 spread, 18 towels, 1 overshirt, 5 pairs over socks, 2 double wrappers, 2 boxes cigars, 7½ packages chewing tobacco, 1 box castile soap, 1 pound castile soap, 1 box fancy soap, ½ pound lint.

Mrs. Ballard reports from a small portion of Jefferson county the following contributions:

13 pairs blankets, 48 pairs socks, 16 pairs Canton flannel drawers, 20 Canton flannel undershirts, and 6 flannel overshirts.

The loyal ladies of the county are doing and will do their full share in this most righteous, noble, and philanthropic work. The loyalty of the county has liberally responded to the various calls of the loyalty of the city.

The President and Secretary take this method of expressing their thanks to the Hon. Joseph Holt, the Hon. C. A. Wickliffe, and Mr. Patton, for the liberal donations received from them during the week.

☞ THE INUNDATION OF EGYPT BY THE NILE.—The English papers contain distressing accounts of the damage by the inundation of Egypt, caused by the extraordinary rise of the waters of the Nile. Many villages have been overwhelmed, with great loss of cattle, and even of human life. The greater part of the standing crop of Indian corn is stated to be lost. Granaries, both government and private, have been flooded, and already it is said there is an intention to prohibit the further exportation of grain from Alexandria. From the cotton districts, where the process of picking the first ripe pods had commenced, there are accounts of heavy losses, sufficient to make a material difference in the extent of the crop, an event to be particularly deplored at the present time. One account states that the loss of cotton will reach at least one third of the entire amount. It will take months to repair the railroads.

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT NEWS.

The river commenced falling at this point on Saturday evening, and up to last evening had fallen about 3 inches, leaving 9 feet 6 inches water in the canal. The weather was warm yesterday and cloudy, with high winds prevailing last evening.

Neither the J. W. Hailman nor Pocahontas, both of which were advertised to leave for Pittsburg on Saturday, could get away, and they remained over to complete their cargoes. They will leave to-day.

The steamer Commercial has been laid up at Cincinnati for a few days for repairs. We are informed, however, that she will return to Louisville in a few days, and embark in some trade below the falls.

The fleet of boats below the falls which has been engaged by the Government is still in port.

The Arago is due here from St. Louis, bound for Pittsburg, and the Ella will arrive from St. Louis to-day or to-morrow.

The new steamer Kate Bruner, built for Capt. Hicks and Mr. Ed. Howe, was launched at St. Louis on Thursday. She cost $10,000, and is designed for the Illinois river trade.

The splendid steamer Superior is the regular mail and passenger packet for Cincinnati at noon to-day.

The popular Louisville Grey Eagle, Captain Taylor, is the regular mail and passenger packet for Henderson at five o'clock this afternoon.

The fine steamer Eugene, Capt. Sayre, will leave for Evansville, Owensboro, and Henderson at the usual hour this afternoon.

☞ Gen. McCook, the commander of the Federal forces on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad arrived in the city on Saturday evening.

☞ Madame Anna Bishop is giving concerts in Buffalo.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

The following summary of Southern News is made up from the Norfolk Day Book and Richmond Enquirer of the 4th instant:

Henry Hewlings Tyson, of Maryland, has been appointed an acting midshipman in the Confederate Navy, and ordered to report to Commander Kennedy, on board the steamer Richmond, at Acquia Creek.

Over $50,000 worth of clothing has been received at Richmond, voluntarily contributed by the citizens of the Confederate States for the benefit of the soldiers.

On Saturday last there were 1,711 prisoners of war in Richmond. In the last 16 days the prisoners there had eaten up $2,600 worth of beef. Since the war commenced 2,685 prisoners have been brought to Richmond. The conduct of those taken near Leesburg is spoken well of by the Enquirer. On Monday last 250 prisoners were to leave Richmond for Columbia, S. C.

A despatch dated Savannah, Nov. 12, says there was a fight below that city, originating in consequence of the Unionists attempting to burn a vessel aground on Warsaw beach. The attempt failed, and the Union frigate left.

A despatch from Charleston reports the late storm as exceedingly violent along the whole Southern coast.

This State is rapidly filling the call for 5,000 volunteers. The difficulty among the Creeks is not yet settled. Advices from Fort Smith report the small-pox raging there.

The Norfolk Day-Book of Monday says: "Gen. Wise is still confined to his room, but he is convalescent, and receives a large number of visitors. The Wise Legion will be withdrawn from Western Virginia, and another sent to replace it, but its future destination is unknown. Breckinridge wants to take it, with its fighting commander, to Kentucky, but Wise thinks the enemy may have serious designs on North Carolina, and prefers to go there. Wherever he goes the enemy will meet a Cœur de Lion."

The Richmond Enquirer announces that it is extremely difficult to obtain a passport to leave the Southern Confederacy or to pass through the lines on any pretense whatever. In some cases the privilege has been denied British subjects, and their only alternative was to declare themselves "alien enemies," in order to effect their purpose, and not in every instance was a passport then granted, the authorities being more guarded than heretofore about granting passports to persons who may desire to leave the State.

The Richmond correspondent of the Charleston Mercury of a recent date says: "Among the *on dits* and floating rumors, I mention the following: Gen. Toombs is said to have said there will be no fight at Manassas until next spring. There is enough tobacco in England to last two years. Ten thousand bales of cotton are at a certain point in Florida waiting for the Yankee."

THE CUMBERLAND GAP EXPEDITION.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, who accompanies the Wildcat Brigade, wrote that paper as follows on the 5th inst.:

Precisely as I suspected and stated, Col. Connell's expedition was recalled last night. Gen. Shoepf's aid overtook the expedition 18 miles below London, and within 6 miles of Barboursville. They countermarched this morning, leaving at 6 o'clock, and the two companies of the 17th Ohio arrived in camp at 11:30 o'clock—demonstrating splendid marching qualities—the remainder of the detachment struggling back in a bad humor. Col. Connell reports that ferrying facilities are much better below this point than here.

During his absence Col. Connell and other officers visited Judge Jackson—one of the bitterest secessionists in Knox county. He is wealthy and influential, and distinguished himself recently by hospitality to Zollicoffer and his officers, but declined to call upon the federal officers. Colonel Connell and Lieutenant Colonel Spears of the first Tennessee regiment concluded to visit him. They called at night, and the family supposing they came to arrest the Judge, were much distressed. The Judge aggravated matters by untimely haughtiness, and Colonel Spears took him in hand. After denouncing him bitterly, he concluded by informing the Judge that he must take the oath of allegiance to the United States. After fumbling about the house some time a member of the family found a Bible and the oath was administered with threatening emphasis. The Judge was required to place his hand on the Bible and Spears dictated to him the extremest minutiæ of an oath which covered the ground entirely, and closed by exclaiming, "and so, in the name of Almighty God, you do solemnly swear, as you hope for salvation, that you will true allegiance bear to the Government of the United States, *without equivocation or mental reservation*." When the Judge responded affirmatively, Spears ordered him to *kiss* the Bible. The former demurred that the oath was not administered in Kentucky in that way. Spears replied he "didn't care what they did in Kentucky, the Bible must be kissed," and it was.

After I closed my letter last night highly important information was received from the rebels, in addition to that which I reported. The report that Zollicoffer had been succeeded is confirmed, but it is not known whether Lee or Caswell is his successor. We believe here that it is Lee, because our informant states positively that the rebel force between Cumberland Ford and the Gap is 22,000 infantry, and a strong force of cavalry. The rebel reinforcements must have come from Western Virginia or Manassas.

New fortifications, which are to be mounted with heavy guns, are being made. It is fair to infer that as soon as the rebels have finished their preparations, they will attempt another expedition into Kentucky. It would be folly for a strong force to remain idle in their works all winter.

Of course this column must be withdrawn from this region, or it will be reinforced and sent forward. It would be absurd to keep it within thirty or forty miles, and in front of an overwhelming force.

Prison Houses on Lake Erie.—By telegraphic despatches we are informed that Johnson's Island, in Sandusky Bay, is to be put in commission as a second Fort Lafayette. The rebels have uniformly had a penchant for the enjoyment of Lake Erie atmosphere, and will doubtless appreciate at its true worth the action of the Government in their behalf. If provided with fishing tackle and allowed the free run of the island, *a la* Bonaparte on St. Helena, they will not be the worst abused of the human race.—*Toledo Times.*

FAST DRIVING AND OVERLOADS.

It becomes my duty again to call public attention to the ordinances regulating Loading and Driving on the streets of Louisville, which are as follows:

That no person shall drive a horse or other animal attached to a dray or other vehicle without springs, at a gate faster than a walk, when loaded or turning corners, or faster than five miles an hour when not loaded, under a penalty of ten dollars for each offence.

LIMITS IN LOADING.

Two hogsheads of Tobacco; two hogsheads of Sugar; seven barrels of Salt or Whisky; eight barrels of Pork or Lard; twelve barrels of Flour; fifteen barrels of Apples or Potatoes; three hogsheads of Bacon; four barrels of Molasses; fifteen bags of Salt, but not to exceed 2,600 pounds weight, and other articles in proportion.

Penalty for a violation of the above ten dollars for each offence.

It has been made the especial business of the Day Watchmen in each Ward to enforce the ordinances, and persons violating may expect to pay the penalty, as no further notice will be given.
J. M. DELPH, Mayor.
MAYOR'S OFFICE, Nov. 7, 1861. n8 d3

MARRIED.

On the evening of the 7th instant, by the Rev. G. W. Brush, Captain JAMES E. COPP, of New Albany, Ind., to Miss MATTIE LOU LEVI, of this city.
☞ New Albany papers please copy.

REGULAR PACKET—U. S. MAIL MORNING LINE
Connecting at Cincinnati with early Eastern trains
For Cincinnati.
The magnificent passenger steamers GEN. ANDERSON, HILDRETH, master, SUPERIOR, DITTMAN, master,
One of the above steamers will leave for the above port daily at 12 o'clock, M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to JOSEPH CAMPION, Agent.
Office at the Wharf-boat, foot of Third st.

FAMILY FLOUR—Choice brands for sale by
s18 J. SMITH SPEED, Main st.

GOLDEN SIRUP—50 packages Baltimore extra Sirup, whole and half bbls and kegs, in store and for sale by [a31] AND'W BUCHANAN & CO.

LOVERING'S SUGARS—75 bbls Lovering's Crushed, Powdered, and Granulated Sugars in store and for sale by [s11] AND'W BUCHANAN & CO.

COFFEE—300 bags prime Rio Coffee just received per railroad and for sale by
s2 H. W. COOD.

NOTICES OF THE DAY.

☞ The Book of Subscriptions to the National Loan will be continued open at the office of Henning & Speed, on Jefferson, between Fourth and Fifth, until further notice.

☞ Remember, ladies, that great sale which takes place this morning at 9 o'clock, by Edward I. Grauman & Co., 222 Fourth street, between Main and Market. They have received a new consignment since their last sale, consisting of ladies' woollen dress goods, fancy styles of prints, ginghams, bleached domestics, cassimere shawls, silks, French broad-cloth in patterns for ladies' cloaks, &c.; also a large assortment of ladies', misses', and children's shoes.

Bargains are sure to be expected, as orders are to close out the consignment.

Sale will continue during the day. d11 d2

☞ This morning (Monday), at 10 o'clock, Messrs. S. G. Henry & Co. will sell, at auction-rooms, some 200 cases boots and shoes. A choice line of women's and misses', calf, goat, and morocco wear, sewed and pegged, will be included in the sale, manufactured expressly for retail sale. Dealers would do well to call and examine this desirable stock.

☞ It will be seen that the Hamilton Home Guards are requested to meet this evening at their old drill room, foot of Preston street.

☞ *We invite the attention of the Ladies to our stock of new Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloaks, Cloths, Hosiery, Gloves, Silks, Merinoes, and full stock of Domestic Goods, which we are selling at low prices.*
S. BARKER & CO., 317 Fourth st.,
n11 d3 Louisville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 11, 1861.
The Volunteers' Family Relief Committee are hereby requested to meet at Dr. Bell's office at 7½ o'clock P. M. THEO. T. TAYLOR,
n11 d1 Secretary.

☞ It is with pleasure we announce to the public that Dr. H. Ralls Smith, the eminent Oculist and Artist, has consented, at the urgent solicitations of his numerous friends, permanently to locate in our city.

Although the Doctor is both a literary and medical graduate, practicing every branch of medical science, yet it is with his singularly successful treatment of diseases and affections of the ear and eye, that he is desirous of impressing the public.

Several cures lately effected by him in this city have caused the fortunate patients to regard their restoration to sight and hearing as little short of miraculous.

Dr. Smith's office is at 308 Green street, between Third and Fourth.

WANTED.—Eight or ten girls who understand cloak making. None but experienced hands need apply. S. BARKER & CO.,
n9 d2 317 Fourth street.

NOTICE.—The Union ladies of the Third ward will hold their meetings on Tuesday and Wednesday of each week, from 9 to 2 o'clock, at the residence of Col. Curran Pope, on Walnut street, between Floyd and East.

Those ladies who cannot attend, and who are desirous of aiding, can be supplied with work upon application to Mrs. Pope. n8 b&j6

FOR THE SOLDIERS.—We have now in store, and to arrive, a pure article of white navy beans, all kinds of bacon, onions, krout, butter, and lake fish, in quantities to suit, from one barrel or cask up. We will sell very low for cash in close consignment. We are also agents for an extra refined coal oil and the Meads oil.
CLIFFORD & CO.,
o14 dtf 226 Main street.

☞ For all kinds of lumber, dressed and undressed, sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, boxes, &c., call at Alexander, Ellis & Co.'s planing mill, sash, door, and blind factory and lumber yard, on Fulton street, just above Preston, fronting the river, or at their lumber yard, corner of Walnut and Preston streets, or leave your orders at their warerooms on Main street, nearly opposite the Galt House, Louisville, Ky. jan1 tf

BUSINESS NOTICES.

NEW GOODS.—Received this morning a large assortment of Virginia Fall Cloths, Plaid Linseys, Brown and Gray Jeans, Merrimack Prints, Cassinets and Cassimeres, Bleached and Brown Canton Flannels, Bleached and Brown Cottons, Ballard, Vale, and Shaker Flannels, Irish Linen, Toweling Linen and Cotton Sheetings, Table Linens, Napkins and Double Spreads, Printed Rept DeLaines, Plain and Printed Merinoes, Black Silks, Plain DeLaines, Coats's Spool Thread, &c., &c. Also, on hand, Irish Poplins, Fancy and Check Silks, Rept Merinoes, Valours and Printed DeLaines. Which will be sold at great bargains for cash.
G. B. TABB.
n6 b&j Cor. of Fourth & Market sts.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:
CAMP SHERMAN, FAIR GROUNDS,
NEAR LOUISVILLE, Oct. 9, 1861.

Having made the necessary arrangements, we are now prepared to pay to each man, who musters in as a soldier for three years or during the war, one month's full pay in advance. This, with the system of allotment tickets, will enable the men to leave their families provided for until the next regular pay day.

The camp will be continued at its present locality until the men are fully uniformed and equipped, when it will be moved to New Haven, where companies or single recruits may report themselves for muster.

Having 500 men already in camp, with the advantages offered by the present plan, the regiment must soon be filled and prepared for actual service. We confidently expect by the first of next week to be in march to join the troops already in the field.

The same inducements in the way of bounty, clothing, and supplies are still offered in addition to one month's pay in advance.
CURRAN POPE, Colonel.
GEO. P. JOUETT, Lieut. Colonel.
W. P. CAMPBELL, Major.
o9 b1&jtf

TO THE YOUNG MEN OF KENTUCKY.—The rendezvous for the Fifth Regiment of Kentucky Volunteers for the United States service under Gen. Robert Anderson has been established at Camp Sherman, on the Louisville and Lexington Railroad, near the city of Louisville.

Companies with their officers or parts of companies reporting to us will be received and the necessary expenses of transportation will be paid, and men desiring to enlist will be received and distributed in companies commanded and drilled by experienced officers and instructors.

Having secured the Fair Grounds and buildings of the Southwestern Agricultural and Mechanical Association, the most suitable place in the State for an encampment, every provision will be made for the accommodation, subsistence, and drill of the troops.

Fellow-citizens, we take up arms for the defence of our homes. The soil of the State is now desecrated by the foot of the invader. Shall Kentucky for the first time appeal in vain to the rifles of her sons?
CURRAN POPE, Colonel.
GEO. P. JOUETT, Lieut. Col.
s21 dtf W. P. CAMPBELL, Major.

☞ Guthrie Brothers, 408 Main street, have in store and for sale 175 bbls very fine old Bourbon whisky. o2 dtf

RALLY, KENTUCKIANS!—Kentuckians! the neutrality of your State has been without cause violated by the Confederate forces. They must be met and driven back at once, or desolation, ruin, and waste will sweep over our land. Your country makes the appeal. It must be heard and it becomes true-hearted and brave Kentuckians. We propose to raise a Regiment of Infantry for the United States service, to consist of ten companies, each containing not less than 85 nor more than 101 men, to serve for three years or during the war.

Companies and parts of companies are now being received and are drilling at Camp Andy Johnson, near Greensburg, Ky.
E. H. HOBSON, Colonel.
J. B. CARLISLE, Lieut. Col.
W. E. HOBSON, Major.
GREENSBURG, KY., Sept. 16, 1861.
s24 d&wtf

☞ We keep constantly on hand a full supply of Perfumeries, such as Lubin's Extracts, Pomades, Cosmetiques, Soaps, Powders, and Whitenings for the face, &c., &c.; also Hair and Toothbrushes, Combs, Fans, Porte-monnaies, Traveling Bags and Baskets, Needles, Threads, Tapes, Buttons, Pins, Hoop-skirts, India Rubber Goods, Feather Dusters, Children's Buggies, Toys of all descriptions, besides a very large assortment of fancy articles. J. SUES,
au28 Fourth Street.

☞ Remember the drunkard, that child of sorrow and degradation; he is sick, and deserves your pity; his nervous system is diseased, and his mind is not strong enough to overcome it. Remember the drunkard's family, his amiable wife, his interesting children; soon will their father squander his property, if he has any, and leave them in beggary; soon he must die and leave them orphans, unless he is reclaimed. Then save him if you can. Try the effect of URBAN'S INEBRIATE HOPE. It has reclaimed many inebriates, and saved many families from want. You can find it at Raymond & Tyler's, 74 Fourth street. Price $1 50 per package. It will be sent by mail, postage free. n4 dood&wow

BALLOU'S RACKED APPLE AND CRAB CIDER.
A good supply for sale by
s18 J. SMITH SPEED, Main st.

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

ARRIVALS SATURDAY.
Superior, Cin. W. W. Crawford, Hend.
Trio, Carrollton. Dove, Ky. river.

DEPARTURES SATURDAY.
Superior, Cin. W. W. Crawford, Hend.
Trio, Carrollton. Dove, Ky. river.

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.
Major Anderson, Cin. Westmoreland, Cin.
Mariner, Evansville. Poland, Cin.
J. N. Kellogg, Pitts.

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.
Major Anderson, Cin. Westmoreland, Cin.
Mariner, Cin. Poland, Evansville.
J. N. Kellogg, Pitts.

Per W. W. Crawford from Henderson—1 box mdse, 8 & P.—1 sack mdse, Southerland—28 sacks wheat, Brandies & Crawford—8 sacks wheat, Lowman—3 bbls fruit, 2 bags, A. Gunther—300 hop poles, Atkinson & Thomas—20 sacks fruit, Glore—3 hhds tobacco, Ronald—1 hhd tobacco, 8 hhds tobacco, Spratt, Bourne, & Co—4 bbls star, I bbls Anderson & Co.

Regular Monday and Friday United States Mail Line Passenger Packet
For Evansville and Henderson.
The light-draught passenger steamer BIG GREY EAGLE, TAYLOR, master, ... will leave for the above and all way ports on this day, the 11th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M., positively, from city wharf.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
n11 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents, 116 Wall st.

REGULAR TUESDAY PACKET
For Evansville, Paducah, and Cairo.
The magnificent passenger steamer GOLDEN STATE, ... will leave for above and all way ports on Tuesday, the 12th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M., positively.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
n11 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Wheeling and Pittsburg.
The light-draught passenger steamer W. W. HAILMAN, ... will leave for above and all way ports on this day, the 11th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M., positively.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
n11 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents, 116 Wall st.

Regular Monday and Friday United States Mail Line Passenger Packet
For Evansville and Henderson.
[In place of steamer Commercial.]
The fine light-draught passenger packet BIG GREY EAGLE, TAYLOR, master, KINNEY SMITH, clerk, will leave for above and all way landings on this day, the 11th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M., from city wharf.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. T. COOPER, Agent,
Successor to T. M. Erwin.

Regular Semi-weekly Passenger Packets between **Cincinnati and Evansville.**
POLAND, E. GRACEY. MARINER, T. G. BALLARD.
The Poland leaves Cincinnati every Saturday at 4 P. M., arriving at Louisville on Sunday at 9 A. M. Returning leaves Evansville every Tuesday at 2 P. M.
The Mariner leaves Cincinnati every Wednesday at 4 P. M., arriving at Louisville on Thursday at 9 A. M. Returning leaves Evansville every Saturday at 2 P. M.
For any information in regard to the above boats apply to MOORHEAD & CO., Agents,
sep13 dtf No. 116 Wall street.

Regular Madison & Carrollton Packet
The light-draught passenger steamer TRIO, JOHN A. DICKINSON, master, ... will leave Louisville every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 3 o'clock, P. M., for Madison, Carrollton, and way landings; returning leaves Carrollton at 2 o'clock, and Madison at 3 o'clock every Monday Wednesday, and Friday.
Prompt and strict attention will be given to the interests of the trade. sept27 dtf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ Scurvy and Scrofulous Eruptions will soon cover the bodies of those brave men who are fighting their country's battles. Night air, bad food, and drenching rains will make sad havoc with the strongest. therefore, let every man supply himself with HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT; it is a certain cure for every kind of skin disease. Only 25 cents per pot.
n5 d&wl 215

APPEAL TO SCIENCE
If you wish to be sure of obtaining a perfect hair dye without one deleterious element, CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR DYE is the only one ever submitted to this ordeal. It has been
ANALYZED BY CHILTON,
the first chemist in the country, and his certificate setting forth its harmlessness is within the reach of every buyer.
THE EXQUISITE BEAUTY
of the lustrous blacks and browns which it produces with unerring certainty in ten minutes has fairly won for it the appellation of the most natural hair dye ever invented.
Sold everywhere. Applied by all Hair Dressers.
CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York.
n1 d&w1m

AUCTION SALES.

By C. C. Spencer.
SPECIAL SALE OF DRY GOODS, FANCY ARTICLES, HOSIERY, AND CLOTHING AT AUCTION.
ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, Nov. 13, at 10 o'clock, will be sold, at Auction-rooms, No. 520 Main street, an invoice of seasonable Dry Goods, Hosiery, and Clothing, just received, with special orders to close out the entire lot, regardless of cost or value. The stock embraces a fine assortment of Ladies' and Gent's Hosiery and Gloves, Woollen Gloves, and Silk Shawls, Linens, Dress Goods, &c.; also a small lot of Gent's Shirts and Drawers, Hosiery, Coats, Pants, and Vests, Bleached Cottons, &c.
☞ Special attention is called to this sale. Dealers in Dry Goods are hereby assured that the entire stock will be closed out without reserve.
Terms cash. C. C. SPENCER,
n11 d3 Auctioneer.

Special Three Days' Auction Sale
BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,
ON
Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, November 12, 13, and 14, 1861,
Commencing each day at 10 o'clock A. M.,
OF
Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, and Brogans.
ORDER OF SALES.
ON TUESDAY, at 10 o'clock A. M., will be sold, without reserve,
350 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS,
Part of men's, boys' and youths' kip, calf, and grain boots; men's and boys' half welt, p. s. kip and buff brogans; men's and boys' thick brogans; women's, misses', and children's shoes.
ON WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, at 10 o'clock A. M., without reserve, an extensive stock of staple and fancy dry goods, embracing invoices of prints, satinets, flannels, blankets, ... bleached drills, English solid color and second mourning prints, heavy plaid cottons, flannels, ginghams, &c. Also, a stock of fine hosiery, gloves, and knit goods. Also, several stocks of small wares, suspenders, &c.
AT 11 A. M., THURSDAY, a large and desirable stock of seasonable clothing.
On Thursday, at 1 P. M., 100 cases fine boot's, shoes, and brogans adapted to the best city retail trade; also several invoices of Stock Goods, &c.
Terms cash (bankable funds).
THOS. ANDERSON & CO.
n10 d4 Auctioneers.

By S. G. Henry & Co.
Special Notice to City and Country Retail Shoe Dealers.
ON MONDAY MORNING next, Nov. 11, at 10 o'clock, we will sell at Auction-rooms
200 CASES FIRST-CLASS BOOTS AND SHOES, manufactured expressly for retail sales. In the lot will be found—
Men's extra Grain and Kip Boots;
Men's double-sole Calf do;
Boys' heavy Kip do;
Men's wax and Kip Brogans;
Boys', Youths', and Child'n's Brogans;
Women's extra Kip and Calf do;
Women's extra Kip, Calf, and Goat Bootees;
Misses' Goat, Kid, and Calf do.
☞ This is choice stock, fresh and desirable, and well worth the attention of the trade.
Terms cash (bankable funds).
S. G. HENRY & CO.,
n9 d4 Auctioneers.

By S. G. Henry & Co.
ON TUESDAY MORNING, Nov. 12, at 10 o'clock, at Auction-rooms, we will sell, for cash, an invoice of STAPLE COTTON AND WOOLLEN DRY GOODS; MEN'S READY-MADE WINTER CLOTHING; FINE VELVET AND TAPESTRY CARPET BAGS; LADIES' WILTON AND TAPESTRY SATCHELS.
Also
100 dozen 18, 20, 30, and 40 DIAMOND SKIRTS;
20 dozen fine black and brown CASSIMERE HATS.
With a retail stock of
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, and BOOTS and SHOES.
S. G. HENRY & CO.,
n6 d3 Auctioneers.

AMUSEMENTS.

Masonic Temple
A GRAND CONCERT
Will be given at MASONIC TEMPLE on
THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 14,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
SOLDIERS' FUND.
The best musical talent of the city have volunteered on the occasion. Come, everybody!
☞ Tickets 50 cents—to be had at the principal Hotels and Music Stores.
☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at 7½ o'clock. n9 d5

Masonic Temple
(LOUISVILLE).
ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18,
The Great Artist,
PROFESSOR ANDERSON,
THE WORLD-RENOWNED
Ambidextrous Prestigiator,
Will transform the Masonic Temple into a
PSYCHOMANTEUM,
and make his first appearance in Louisville for nine years. Professor Anderson will produce his celebrated entertainment,
A NIGHT IN WONDER-WORLD,
THREE HOURS OF ILLUSION
IN THE REALMS OF
Magic Mystery, & Mirth.
As at the Academies of Music, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and Brooklyn, and as at present in Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati, which is nightly crowded from parquette to dome.
Admission........50 Cents.
☞ An Afternoon Performance at 2 o'clock on Saturday, Nov. 23. n9 dtf

FINE SUGARS—30 bbls Crushed, Granulated, and Powdered Sugars for sale by
s14 HIBBITT & SON.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Special Despatches to the Louisville Journal.

The Naval Expedition.

GEN. MITCHELL NOT TO RESIGN.

Gen. Fremont's Removal Approved in California.

THE REBELS FALLING BACK.

NEWS FROM GEN. ROSECRANS.

MATTERS ABOUT WASHINGTON, &c.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.

Passengers from Fortress Monroe say that great excitement prevails in the South concerning the naval expedition. Reports are contradictory but the news is deemed unfavorable to the rebels. The Norfolk authorities are anxious that nothing be disclosed. The Union Ocean Express has sailed. A vessel of sixteen hundred and seventy-nine tons was wrecked off North Carolina coast loaded with forage and horses.

Passengers under a flag of truce state nothing about Port Royal except that one vessel had been disabled by the rebel batteries and another aground.

There is no news by the Old Point boat to-day. A steamer is expected with despatches at Annapolis to-night.

It is not improbable that General Mitchell will withdraw his resignation. The President is very unwilling to accept it.

The Star this evening affirms the statement that the responsible authors of the paragraph in the Independent to the effect that Seward has expressed the conviction that the Government cannot succeed in the war, and that the Southern Confederacy will be recognized and peace declared in ninety days, and that that is the object of Thurlow Weed's mission, has been sent to Fort Warren. I believe that this is true, and that the arrest was made by Seward's order.

A despatch from San Francisco announces the almost unanimous approval of the removal of General Fremont.

Capt. Daniel McCook has been appointed Assistant Adjutant-General to General McCook, now commanding on Green river, Ky.

The cash operations of the Treasury Department for Oct. were nearly ninety-three millions. Last year they were one-and-a-half millions. Over four millions have been paid over the counter the last three days.

Gen. McClellan reviewed Gen. Porter's division to-day at Hall's Hill, in a drenching rain. There were twelve brigades reviewed, which made a fine display.

The rebels have erected a battery nine miles from Alexandria, and this side of Occoquan. The rebel pickets have also advanced towards Falls Church, a short distance from which place two of our pickets were captured yesterday.

One of our pickets was shot near Olivet Church, while seated by the fire, by a rebel farmer of the neighborhood.

The Government has hired Green's mansion-house in Alexandria for hospital purposes at seven hundred and fifty dollars per month.

The important question as to Provost Judge Breese's powers is still under consideration. An order arresting his proceedings was granted upon the misrepresentations of a rebel lawyer until the final decision of the President and the Secretary of War. They are in favor of confirming the action of the Attorney General.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.

The following despatch has been received to-day:

BALTIMORE, Nov. 10.

TO THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

Passengers by the steamer just arrived from Fortress Monroe state that the Ricmond Enquirer of Friday contains a despatch from Charleston, dated Wednesday, announcing that the Federal troops had landed at two points and were marching inland. The despatch does not say at what points the landings were made.

The officers of the boat from Norfolk to Fortress Monroe with a flag of truce refuse to give any information, but a wheelsman told a sailor that Beaufort was in possession of the Federals and that the Union flag was flying from the Court-house.

Information has also been received here that three forts at the entrance to the harbor were completely silenced, the town of Beaufort in the possession of our arms, and the army advancing to take possession of the railroad.

Henceforward the Government will take possession of all arms arriving in the country and pay their assessed value, all further purchases to be subject to the inspection of ordnance officers. The Governors are notified that the price for first class Enfield rifles must not exceed twenty dollars each, delivered in New York. This has been the maximum Government price, but States have some times paid more.

The Government has contracted for the manufacture here of a large number of the best Springfield guns and breech-loading arms.

No more arms of any kind than those already ordered are required.

Three boats from the steamer Louisiana, partially manned by loyal Chincotegue Islanders, went up Swanscug Creek, Accommac county, Va., nearly to Hornstown, without a warning to the rebels there, and found a schooner and two sloops, on Thusday night.

A Court Martial is ordered in the case of Commander Poor, of the Brooklyn, for allowing the Sumpter to escape.

Gen. Keys takes command of Gen. Buell's division to-morrow, and will make a speech to the troops. John Cochrane addresses his regiment also.

There is plenty of subsistence for man and beast here now. The railroad is equal to the requirements of the public and private demands. The suddenness of the blockade and the smallness of the unloading facilities caused a difficulty at first, but the speculators' panic has blown over.

Prices of wood and coal are still high, but falling with arrangements to bring the latter direct from the Pennsylvania mines.

Gen. Heintzelman says the rebels are leaving the Lower Potomac en masse, with great rapidity.

The Fifth Auditor, John C. Underwood, is authorized to enlist Eastern Virginians, and hopes to get 300 or 400 recruits in Alexandria; also a company of Loudon county refugees, and many more as the army moves South.

Gen. Rosecrans telegraphs that all is quiet, and that no information will be allowed to come from his headquarters until he has a battle.

Quartermaster Gen. Meigs is now ill in Philadelphia, and he is anxious to have an active command.

From the Evening Bulletin.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 9.

Gen. Grant telegraphs from Cairo to headquarters here that our victory at Belmont was complete. We captured 130 prisoners and all the rebel artillery, but were obliged to leave part of the guns behind for want of horses to haul them. Some of the prisoners report that a large force was preparing to start to reinforce Price, but our attack will no doubt prevent it. Our loss was about 250, about one half killed and mortally wounded.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., Nov. 5.

Major Clark Wright, who has just returned from an extensive scouting expedition, reports that the main body of the enemy is now stationed on the north fork of Crane Creek, about 40 miles south of here. He thinks their force is about 25,000 strong. McCullough is on Flat Creek with 7,000 or 8,000 men, and there are numerous bands, ranging from 100 to 1,000, scattered about the country. Price's position on Crane Creek is favorable for defence, and he has planted batteries on the bluff overlooking the approaches to the place.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 9.

Returns received from three fourths of the State Legislature, stand, as far as heard from, about 66 Union, secession 0. The Senators elected are all Union—secession none. Seven secession Senators, who are principally boarding at Fort Lafayette, hold over.

The majority for Bradford for Governor will not be less than 32,000. The vote is the largest in all the counties that was ever cast in the State.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.

The funeral procession of Gen. Baker passed up Broadway at noon. The hearse was drawn by four white horses. The remains are to lie in state in the City Hall till Monday, when they are to be escorted by the 61st regiment to the steamer Northern Light, on which they will embark for California.

[Special to the Chicago Times.]

CAIRO, Nov. 8.

It is impossible, as yet, to obtain anything like an accurate account of the killed, wounded and missing at the engagement at Belmont on the 7th. It is estimated that 25 of the Twenty-second Illinois are missing. There is thought to be 350 missing of the Seventh Iowa. Colonel Lamar's wound is not dangerous. Lieutenant Colonel Wandt killed, Major missing, Adjutant missing and reported killed. In Logan's regiment 35 killed and 47 wounded. All but 44 of Colonol Fouke's regiment answered to the roll call yesterday afternoon. The loss in Buford's regiment is not ascertained. It is not supposed to be heavy. In Taylor's artillery only three slightly wounded. One hundred and thirty-four prisoners taken. All accounts concur in estimating the loss of the enemy much heavier than ours.

No reliable news is received from Col. Ogilvie's command. It is rumored that he has encountered Jeff. Thompson's forces, killing 300 and losing 50. Belmont has been abandoned by the rebels. They have 150 prisoners and acknowledge 350 killed, but would not permit Federal officers who went to Columbus with a flag of truce yesterday to visit the place to which they conveyed their dead.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 8.

The Old Point boat has arrived. A flag of truce was sent to Norfolk yesterday, but brought no news whatever of the fleet. Yesterday the gunboat Rescue went up the Rappahannock as far as Urbana Creek. Off the mouth of the creek she captured a large schooner, from which she took all her stores and moveable property and burned her to the water's edge.

The Rescue was fired upon by a masked battery on shore. The fire was returned and the rebels completely shelled out. The commander of the Resolute occupied the entire day shelling every spot where there were indications of the presence of rebel troops.

The Rescue and Cambridge would return to the Rappahannock river to-day and shell the woods where a rebel force is supposed to be.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 9.

River 11 feet by the Pier mark and falling. Weather cloudy and mild.

Reported for the Journal.

NEW YORK, November 9.

The storeship Nightingale which arrived this morning from the Passes of New Orleans, has on board the cargoes of five schooners captured by the steamer South Carolina, including two cargoes of munitions of war, with an immense quantity of powder and 10,000 stand of arms.

The frigate Powhattan has arrived from Key West in six days, for repairs and new boilers.

The storeship Nightingale arrived from Southwest Pass in ten days. She left the Niagara and Huntsville and storeships Pampero and J. C. Kuhn.

The steamer Arago sailed for Europe at noon. Among the passengers are General Scott, Colonel H. L. Scott and wife, and Thurlow Weed. The General went on board at ten o'clock, and nobody but passengers were allowed to go on subsequently.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.

The Treasury Department has suspended the printing of the three year bonds to the 19th of August, and directed the plates altered to the 1st of October. Five millions have been printed.

The Department this week have been paying, with the greatest possible expedition, the accounts for the army and the navy, those being considered the most urgent and important. Other accounts are necessarily suspended until that branch shall be campleted.

The War Department has received an official telegram concerning the battle of Belmont, which generally confirms the newspaper reports. It says that Capt. Billaski, of Gen. McClernand's staff, was killed, and, among other particulars, that we fought all the way into the camp of the enemy, immediately under the guns of Columbus. We spiked two guns and brought away two, together with 200 prisoners. The Federal loss is stated at 300, and that of the enemy as much heavier.

The Government has no authentic information that the rebels are weakening their own forces on the Lower Potomac.

A special despatch to the Evening Post says: "An exchange of prisoners is likely to be accomplished on satisfactory conditions."

The Government is now engaged in discussing the quarter of Lieut. Kentry, who was released from Richmond on parole, in order to urge upon the Government the expediency of making an exchange of prisoners, expresses great confidence in the success of his mission.

The President has commenced the preparation of his annual message.

The Long Bridge over the Potomac is being reconstructed, and will be kept in repair for military uses during the winter.

The Government has decided to hold the position now occupied at Hatteras. Reinforcements will probably be sent at once, including a regiment to replace the Indiana troops, who have suffered severely.

The story that the rebels have erected a new battery on the Potomac, twelve miles below Alexandria, is denied by the officers of the Washington navy yard.

SUNDAY NIGHT'S DESPATCHES

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 9.

The ferry-boat Commodore Perry, arrived, this morning, from the great naval expedition. She lost sight of the fleet on Friday evening of last week, about thirty miles off Bull Bay. The fleet was bearing towards Port Royal. The Captain knows nothing about the reported loss of the Union and another transport. His boat became so disabled that she could proceed no further, but had to run towards the coast for safety. The steamer Mayflower was some distance behind the fleet with a signal of distress, and the Captain thinks she could not have reached her destination. The Commodore Perry lay several hours near Cape Fear, and finally made Hatteras Inlet.

The flag of truce to-day brings not a word of news concerning the naval expedition.

The Twentieth Indiana Regiment, now at Hatteras, will return to Old Point.

The gun-boat Young Rover has arrived from Cape Fear. She reports the steamer Governor in distress and machinery disabled. The rest of the fleet is supposed to be safe.

The reporter says: "I have just learned from the flag of truce that our troops stormed and captured two forts at Beaufort."

WASHINGTON, November 9.

Gen. Fitzporter's division was reviewed to-day by Major Gen'ls McClellan and Halleck; twelve Brig. Generals were also present with their respective staffs. As it was raining in the meantime, the usual mode of review was improved on this occasion, the firing being by regiments, brigades, and as a division accompanied by artillery. Col. Averill, commanding the 3d Pennsylvania cavalry formerly known as Young's Kentucky cavalry, was especially complimented by Gen. McClellan as to the fine condition to which he brought the regiment. Yesterday General Wadsworth, accompanied by two privates of the New York 23d regiment, went to Brush's house, three miles from Falls Church on the road leading to Fairfax Court-house for the purpose of finding forage; while at the house a squad of rebel cavalry was seen rapidly approaching, the General quickly mounted his horse and succeeded in making his escape, but the privates were taken prisoners.

[Herald's despatch.]

The non-reception of news from the naval expedition through rebel sources, is considered at the Navy Department as evidence that satisfactory results have been attained. There was an extraordinary Cabinet meeting on Saturday night. Gen. McClellan was present.

No authentic information is received that the rebels were weakening their forces on the lower Potomac.

(Special despatch to the N. Y. Times.)

In three weeks there will be half a million of Federal troops in the field.

It is rumored that the rebel pickets have been extended all along our lines, but it is believed to be only a feint for covering the withdrawal of their troops to the coast.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 10.

A steamer from Old Point has arrived. The passengers report that a flag of truce arrived from Norfolk and brought no news from the naval expedition, but that the wheelsman of the rebel steamer stated to one of the hands of the Federal steamer that Beaufort had been taken by the United States troops and that our flag was waving over the Court-house. Passengers by the boat also report that the Richmond Enquirer of Friday contains a despatch from Charleston, dated Wednesday, simply stating that the Federal troops had landed at two points and were marching inward. The despatch did not say what points.

The officers of the rebel flag of truce refused give any information whatever.

A gentleman who had a conversation with Gen. Wool says he emphatically pronounces his rumored resignation a base falsehood.

A special session of the Legislature will be called by Gov. Hicks to undo the rebel legislation of last spring; to enact a new police law, and put the State full and square on the Union platform. The seats of the Senators under arrest will be decided vacant and a new election ordered.

Despatches from the army of the Potomac from all points represent everything quiet.

WASHINGTON, November 10.

Official despatches from Chincoteague Inlet, Va., shows that the United States steamer Louisiana has been active. A party from her with volunteers from inland went up the creek a mile or more and found and destroyed a schooner and two sloops without the loss of a man.

Advices from St. Louis state Major Fenny, who left Springfield, Mo., with Gen. Fremont, brought away a military chest with about $300,000, having failed to pay off the troops. The mony has been secured and the Major ousted and returned to Springfield.

Under the circumstances, the late action at Belmont, Mo., is considered highly creditable to our troops, and the credit of a brilliant movement is due Gen. Grant.

A despatch from Western Virginia says Gen. Rosecrans and command are in fine condition, and prepared to receive the enemy, being confident of success.

[Correspondence of the St. Louis Democrat.]

ROLLA, MO., Nov. 9.

A portion of the force sent out under Colonel Greusler into Texas county to chastise the rebels who have for some time infested that section, returned here yesterday, bringing 9 prisoners, 500 head of cattle, and 40 horses and mules, the property of armed rebels. Among the prisoners are Spencer Mitchell, of Mo., and Lieut. Col. Taylor, inspector of Gen. McBride's brigade.

Before leaving Houston, Col. Greusler issued this proclamation:

To the People of the Town of Houston and County of Texas, Missouri:

I have this day placed upon your beautiful court house the flag of our Union. I leave it in your charge and protection. If taken down by rebels I will return here and pillage every house in town owned by secessionists or those whose sympathies are with the rebels. Any outrages hereafter committed upon Union men or their families will be returned two-fold. Property taken from Union men by the rebels in or out of the county must be returned. I hereby give the rebels ten days to make good all losses sustained by the Union families in Texas county. If neglected the consequences will be upon your own heads. I shall soon return to your county and see that this proclamation is complied with to the letter. If you wait for me to execute it, I will do it with a vengeance.
(Signed) N. GRIEUSLER,
Colonel Commanding Expedition.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 10.

The Santa Fe and Carson City express arrived at this place yesterday, brinking Santa Fe dates to the 26th ult., and $5,000 in gold dust.

There were no through passengers and no news of importance.

The mails from Washington were arriving very irregular.

Specie has become very scarce in the Territory and none could be obtained.

Capt. W. V. Lewis, of the 5th infantry, is appointed Provost Marshal of Santa Fe and vicinity.

Snow has fallen in Santa Fe. The weather was very cold.

MARION, O., Nov. 9.

A shocking murder was committed five miles east of this place last night about seven o'clock. While Mrs. Levi Ulch was sitting in her room knitting some one fired at her through the window. One ball passed through her breast and lodged under the skin of her back. Another ball and seven shot struck the wall at her side. She died in about an hour afterwards. There is no clue to the perpetrator.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL,
LOUISVILLE, Nov. 11.

REMARKS.—Money matters are as last reported, remaining exceedingly dull. The exigencies of trade at present do not require much of the circulating medium, and the tastes of money-lenders are gratified, therefore, as there is as little disposition on the part of capitalists to lend as on the part of merchants to borrow. Eastern exchange is also dull, the buying rate remaining at par, and the selling rate at ⅛ cent. premium. There are no transactions in New Orleans exchange. The operations in currency are rare, and there is no change in the market. Demand Treasury Notes are taken readily at par. The notes of the following banks are taken at par: State Bank of Ohio, State Bank of Indiana, Kentucky, Bank of Pittsburg, Philadelphia, New York City, and New England in good credit. We quote depreciated currency as follows:

Tennessee	20 @25	dis.
New Orleans	10 @20	dis.
Missouri	15 @20	dis.
North Carolina	20 @25	dis.
South Carolina and Georgia	20 @25	dis.
Virginia	20 @30	dis.

The general produce market is without animation. There has been rather more business done in flour and grain, the former for shipment East. Prices, however, are as before reported. Some considerable shipments of wheat have also been made Eastward. There is absolutely no trade in cotton, hemp, bagging and rope, and articles of that description. There has been an improvement in tobacco, the receipts and sales of the week having been in excess of the business of the previous week. Both raisers and packers of pork seem to be indisposed to commence operations. The highest price that has yet been offered in this market is said to be $2 65 net, but there have been no sales reported at that rate.

The weather is warm for the season, with indications of rain last evening. The river is at fine boating stage, but falling slowly, with 9 feet 6 inches water in the canal.

[It must be remembered that our quotations contemplate the wholesale rates, unless otherwise stated.]

ALCOHOL.—We quote 95 ⅌ cent at 36c, and 40 ⅌ cent at 39c ⅌ gallon, and the market dull.

APPLES, POTATOES, &c.—Considerable sales of green apples at $1 20@2 ⅌ bbl, as to quality. Sales 1,500 bbls potatoes at 60@65c—the latter price from store. Onions are dull at 50@60c.

BEANS.—Prime navy beans in good demand at $2@2 25 ⅌ bbl.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.—Butter is firm with sales at 15@16c. Cheese is brisk, with sales of Western Reserve and Hamburg at 6@6¾c, and 7c.

BAGGING AND ROPE.—There have been no transactions in these staples.

COAL.—Transactions are limited. We quote at the river at 9c, and 12c at retail.

COTTON, COTTON YARNS, &c.—No cotton in the market. Sales of yarns at 14, 15, and 16c for the different numbers, with a ½c advance to the country. We quote twine at 23c, candlewick 20c, cotton rope 18c, batting 16@18c. Sales sheeting at 12½@13c for G. W. and Cannelton.

DRIED FRUITS.—Small quantities of dried fruits have come in and meet with ready sales; apples at 70c ⅌ bushel; peaches in quarters at $1 25, in halves at $1 50.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Better feeling in the market. Sales 8,000 bbls flour at $4 25@5 75 for superfine and extra brands. Wheat in demand with sales 10,000 bushels at 70@85c for red and prime white. Old corn in demand at 35@38c, with light sales of new at 28 to 30c. We quote oats at 22@25c. Rye 30@35c. Barley [illegible].

FEATHERS, GINSENG, &c.—Feathers are firm at 35@37c ⅌ lb, with light sales. Ginseng 30c. We quote beeswax at 25@30c.

GROCERIES.—The sales of the week have been limited. Sales 150 hhds Orleans sugar at 10@11c, and 50 bbls at 11c. There have been no material sales of molasses, which is held at 40@45c ⅌ gallon. Sales 150 bags Rio coffee at 16½@17½c. Rice firm at 5½c.

HAY.—There is a considerable demand for hay on the part of the Government, and several transactions have been made at $8@8 50 ⅌ ton.

HIDES AND LEATHER.—We quote green hides at 3½@4c and dry salted at 8@9c. Leather—Sole 20c ⅌ lb; skirtings 22@25c; harness 20c, bridle leather at $25@30 ⅌ dozen; hog collar skins $12 ⅌ dozen; hog seating $18@30 ⅌ dozen; calf seating $27@30 ⅌ dozen.

IRON AND NAILS.—Market well supplied and prices are low. We quote refined charcoal bar at 3½@4c ⅌ lb, and stonecoal at 3¼@3½c. The stock of nails in first hands is ample, with but limited demand. We quote ten-pennys at $2 10@3, and corresponding rates for other sizes. Tin we quote: 10 x 14 C. leaded $10, I. X. leaded $11 75, I. C. 10 x 14 $10 25, I. X. 14 $12, English block 50@55c ⅌ lb.

OILS.—Linseed oil is quiet. We quote at 65@68c. Lard oil 65@75c ⅌ gallon, bbl extra. Sales castor oil at $1 10@1 20.

PROVISIONS.—The stock of mess pork in this market has been exhausted. The last sales of bacon reported were at 5c for shoulders. Occasional sales of lard at 8½c in kegs.

SHOT.—We quote patent shot at $2 50 and buck at $3.

SOAP AND CANDLES.—We quote star candles at 15, 16, and 17c for 14, 15, and 16 oz. Sales of family soap at 4½@6c ⅌ lb.

TOBACCO.—Larger receipts and sales, with an improved demand. The sales of the week embraced 126 hhds, at quotations:

Lugs	$2 50@ 6 00
Medium leaf	6 00@ 7 50
Good shipping leaf	7 50@ 9 00
Fine shipping leaf	9 00@12 00
Fine cutting leaf	12 00@15 00

There is an increasing demand for manufactured tobacco, and we quote common to fine Kentucky at 15@30c ⅌ lb; Virginia 30@45c.

WHISKY.—Unchanged. The sales of raw on Saturday were at 15c.

FREIGHTS.—Shipments South by river have closed. We quote pound freights to St. Louis at 20c and 10c to Pittsburg.

LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARKET.

Shelby House Stock Market—W. W. Stemmers.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 9, 1861.

The receipts and sales of live stock at this yard during the week ending to-day have been tolerably good, but prices are about the same as last week.

Cattle.—The number of cattle in market during the past week has been very large, and they were selling nearly as fast as they came in. Only about 30 head were left on market unsold, with prices ranging a little better. A few heavy fat cattle have been sold at $2 50 ⅌ 100 lbs gross.

Hogs.—The arrivals of hogs this week have been very small, and they are all sold now in market at present. Prices ranged about the same as last quoted.

Sheep.—This market is dull and the arrivals not very large. Prices unchanged.

Prices last week.

Cattle, first quality	$2 15@ 2 00 ⅌ 100 lbs gross
" 2d and 3d rate	1 50@ 1 75 " "
Hogs	2 00@ 2 25 " "
Sheep and lambs	1 00@ 2 00 ⅌ head.
Total number of cattle received the past week	523
Total number of hogs	149
Total number of sheep	181

Bourbon House Stock Market—Downing & Vissman.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 9.

The receipts, sales, and transactions of live stock at the Bourbon House during the past week have been active, and a strong trading feeling is gradually manifesting itself throughout the whole trading department and we are more convinced every day that there will be a heavy trading business carried on here this winter.

The pork-packers are making every preparation to do a heavy business, yet they are very backward in making offers or engagements for heavy quantities of hogs. Notwithstanding this, we are of opinion that as soon as the season is fairly opened there will be a heavy business done—at least all signs tend to these conclusions.

Cattle have arrived freely and prices have been only fair, yet the trade has been active, and all sold up to Friday night. Price & Wiggins have shipped to New York during the past week 150 head of very heavy and fine cattle, averaging about 1,550 lbs gross weight. Prices range from $1 25 to $2 for common and rough, and extra and fine from $2 25 to $2 50 ⅌ 100 lbs gross.

The receipts of sheep and lambs are good, and all sold as fast as they arrived at from $1 to $2 ⅌ head, owing to grade and quality.

The receipts of hogs have been small, and prices rule about the same as at last quotations. The weather has been fair and warm, and as yet we have had none slaughtered by the packing-houses, but we think there will be some slaughtered by the beginning of next week if the weather is favorable. Prices range for the well fatted corn fed hogs at from $2 50 to $3 ⅌ 100 lbs gross. The total number of live stock offered on sale during the past week at this yard was:

Cattle	350
Sheep	590
Hogs	316

Wheat! Wheat! Wheat!
WE ARE PAYING 85 CENTS FOR PRIME WHITE WHEAT, and will continue to pay the above price until changed by our advertisement. We are also paying the highest market price for good RED WHEAT.
s31 d&wif SMITH & SHYBRE.

SUGAR-HOUSE MOLASSES—50 bbls St. James Sugar-House Molasses in store and for sale by
a15 ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO.

CLEAR SIDES AND SHOULDERS—
20 casks clear Sides;
5 " Shoulders;
In store and for sale by
s25 GARDNER & CO.

COFFEE—700 bags prime Rio Coffee in store and for sale by
s3 ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO.

TEA—175 packages Green and Black Tea in store and for sale by
s2 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

WINE—
20 casks Madeira Wine;
10 casks Port do;
10 casks Muscat do;
25 bbls Malaga do;
In store and for sale by
MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

MOLASSES—
50 bbls Molasses;
20 kdo do;
25 bbls Sugar-House Molasses;
40 bbls do Sirup;
In store and for sale by
s3 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

TABLE SALT—30 bbls fine Table Salt, packed in 25 bags, for sale by
s2 ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO.,
Corner Second and Washington streets.

BRANDIES—40 pipes French Brandy for sale by
ANTHONY ZANONE & SON,
s10 Fifth st., below Main.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

AFFAIRS IN NORTHEASTERN KENTUCKY.—We make the following extracts from a letter written by Mr. Thos. M. Green to the Maysville Eagle. The letter is dated Hazel Green, Oct. 30th.

The effect of taking the turn upon the secessionists who a short time ago were belligerents towards the union men, is exceedingly amusing. Gen. Nelson in his address to them assured them of his conviction that they had been misled by mischievous demagogues, and the secessionists, catching the cue from him, now throng in crowds to take the oath, all protesting that their credulity has been played upon, and that they are anxious to become true and loyal citizens. Without questioning their sincerity, it is remarkable in what a short time after the arrival of the Federal forces they have found out their error. There are now no secessionists here; they have all become Union men. This afternoon we witnessed a scene between Gen. Nelson and an old man which will illustrate his manner of dealing with such cases. The old fellow came up to take the oath and surrender himself, whining about his age, (he was not more than fifty-five.) The General abruptly told him that he did not wish to know his age, but what his antecedents had been.

He replied that he had been both a Union man and a secessionist. The General then told him that he was old enough to have more sense than to rebel against the country of his father's, from which he had received no wrong; that it was not the desire of the Government to make war upon plain people who will mind their own affairs, and to go home and behave himself, and with that dismissed him.

The people in the town have suffered very little from the presence of the soldiers. On yesterday a committee was appointed to inquire whether any depredations had been committed, and our excellent friend Joe Forman reported that there had been sustained no loss, "except two bee hives and a chicken without any honey in it." Sam Owens corrected the report, so as to make it read: "with the exception of a chicken and two bee hives, the *latter* containing no honey." Altogether it is surprising that so few instances of petty rascality have occurred.

WANT OF SMARTNESS IN OUR TROOPS—*What an Army of* 50,000 *Men Could Do.*—The following is from one of the last letters of London Times Russell, and is full of matter deserving attention:

There is one thing which, to any person accustomed to see regular troops, is most striking. There is an utter want of what our officers call "smartness" about the American citizen soldiery—that indefinable something which makes a man button his coat, cut his hair, keep his clothes clean, hold himself erect, and walk with a brisk, elastic, yet rigid regularity "right in front." But of this, which is a bigger matter than it looks, more by and by. Fighting is a very essential point of a soldier's business, but to be effective it must be done with regularity and in concert by all the fighting men when they are ordered to do so. The Americans will do their fighting individually as well as any men. It remains to be seen in what fashion they will execute their campaigning. It is quite certain that an army of 50,000 regular infantry, with proper complements of artillery and cavalry, would be much more manageable than the heterogeneous mass now collected round Washington, nor could a capable General find any difficulty in marching with such a force to Richmond, despite the admitted courage of the enormous levies under Beauregard, Johnston, and the new Confederate General, Smith—whilom Street Commissioner of New York.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.—Marshal Raudon, one of the bravest of the modern French Marshals, has resigned his command, and all because of the "inexpressibles" adopted in the French army:

It seems that these inexpressibles, of tremendous width, in which have been enveloped the little limbs of the Chasseurs d'Vincennes, d'Afrique, d'Orleans, and others, are furnished by the "Usine Godillot," a gigantic enterprise for furnishing military accoutrements and stores, at the head of which are M. de Morny, Prince Napoleon, the Princess Mathilde, and other great military tailors with large capital, Godillot himself being a mere cutter-out, irresponsible for anything but the exactitude in delivery of the merchandise. The establishment of the Usine Godillot is said to have realized no end of millions during the Italian war, and had become the bugbear and abomination of the soldiers. In consequence of the complaints which reached him in Africa concerning the mortality induced in the army by the inconvenient weight of the yards upon yards of coarse blue cloth, plaited in heavy folds round the hips of the Chasseurs, which during the long and weary march in that burning climate ended by bringing on fever and inflammation of the loins, the Marshal was determined to put an end to the abuse, and a short time ago took upon himself to lay his objections to the costume before his majesty, who immediately gave his sanction to the order to return to the old tight pantaloon, which, whether in red cloth or blue, is lighter and cooler, less difficult to keep clean, and more convenient in every respect. But the notice of this change, which would cheapen the costume at least one half, and diminish the profits of the Usine Godillot, has been met with such violent opposition that the Marshal, beaten on every point, has been driven to resign his post. He will be replaced by Niel, as M'Mahon has declined assuming an office in which the slightest deviation from obedience to Count Morny and the Usine Godillot brings down such implacable abuse and hatred.

☞W. R. King, a well-known artist of Philadelphia, serving as a private in the California regiment, was killed at the battle of Ball's Bluff. The circumstance of his death is thus stated by a comrade:

Men who were alongside of him at the time he fell state, that, after landing and being drawn up in line of battle, he chose to leave his place in the rear as file-closer, and take a position in the front rank. Skirmishing commenced in his regiment at about 2½ P. M. He fired once and killed his man, and was in the act of loading, when a ball struck him in the left breast, killing him almost instantly.

BOURBON COUNTY ITEMS.—We clip the following from the Paris (Ky.) Citizen of the 7th instant:

Mr John Sharp, son of Esquire Sharp, committed suicide by shooting himself on last Wednesday week. He was married the day previous to Miss Osborn, of Mason county. There is evidence of mental aberration for several weeks previous.

Mr. Wm. Gorham, near Millersburg, died suddenly of disease of the heart on Monday morning last.

In Millersburg, Rev. Mr. Shelman has assumed the pastoral duties of the Methodist, and Rev. Mr. Urmston those of the Presbyterian church.

SALT FROM THE SEA.—A correspondent of a Philadelphia paper communicates the following:

Many years since Finnell, a distinguished tragedian of his day, projected a plan for making salt from sea water by solar evaporation, and if I remember aright, works were erected at Cape Henlopen for the purpose, but from some cause the scheme fell through, probably from the want of business capacity to carry out the plan. Sea water contains in general 2 7 per cent. of salt, and there are various ways of evaporating it well known to chemists. Salt thus obtained is called "bay salt." It is obvious that the sea water used should be as far from river water as possible, as the sea water diluted by that of a river would render the evaporation more tedious and expensive.

The use of *anthracite* coal as a fuel for the evaporating furnaces would be more reliable than evaporations by the sun, and the coal could be taken by the vessels which go for the salt. There is a constant and increasing demand for salt, upon which we are now mainly dependent on foreign countries, and in the event of a war with Great Britain the supply would be cut off. This should induce our people to manufacture for themselves, and be independent of a foreign supply.

Salt is very extensively used in Scotland and in England in the manufacture of the impure carbonate of soda, the quantity of which used in the arts is enormous. Mr. Muspratt, an extensive manufacturing chemist of Glasgow, states that in one year alone fifty thousand tons of soda ash, and twenty thousand tons of crystalized carbonate of soda were manufactured in Great Britian, and the demand was constantly increasing. Salt enters very largely in the composition of these articles; and when we have extensive salt-works in our own country, we can make these articles also, immense quantities of which are now imported.

WHY NEWS IS NOT RELIABLE.—The New York Times says:

A Government censor is kept in the telegraph office at Washington to inspect all communications, and suppress whatever he may deem inexpedient to publish. On the night after the battle at Bull Run, the editor placed in the telegraph office a perfectly accurate statement of the result derived from his personal observation; the Government agent refused to allow it to be sent, and reported instead that our army had achieved a victory. After the Edwards' Ferry affair, the Government refused to transmit messages from special correspondents on the spot, and sent a despatch of their own, giving a view of the battle, which the facts subsequently developed did not sustain. An intense jealousy has been felt of the Press in official quarters, and every possible effort has been made to prevent any revelations through its agency, which might betray the strengh or disposition of our forces, the weakness of our positions, the intentions of our Government, or any other facts of which the enemy could make the slightest use. To such an extent has this been carried that President Lincoln is reported, by the brutal and mendacious sheet which assumes to be the special organ of himself and his family (the Herald), to have said that the editor of the Times "deserved hanging," for having published, with the permission of the Commander of the Naval Expedition, the number and character of the ships composing it—after they had laid for two or three days within cannon shot of the enemy's works at Sewall's Point, and within the full and unobstructed view of their glasses.

THE EXPEDITION IN THE SOUTHEAST.—By persons who have arrived in the city by steamboat, we learn that the expedition under General Grant is much larger than heretofore reported, and really consists of 11,700 men, detailed from the camps at Bird's Point, Commerce, and Cape Girardeau. The forces were to combine at Bloomfield and march thence in an unknown direction.
St. Louis Democrat, 8th.

Feeding a Musical Attribute.—It is told of Handel that he ate enormously. Dr. Kitchener relates of him that, whenever he dined at a tavern, he ordered a dinner for three. On being told that all was ready as soon as the company should arrive, he would exclaim—"Den pring up de dinner *prestissimo:* I am de company!"

COTTON AND THE ENGLISH.—The London Economist has the following reference to the cotton crop and the blockade:

The South is deliberately planning and toiling to force us into a quarrel with the North, and Englishmen are found ready to fall into the trap and help her sinister design! Is it not obvious that, so long as the Confederates entertain any hopes that England will thus interfere, they will obstinately retain their cotton on the plantations and effectually prevent our getting it in any mode? And is it not obvious that nothing will so foster and prolong these fallacious hopes as the language which, under the dread of coming pressure, these inconsiderate merchants and manufacturers are using? That the distress must be great and widespread in the industrial districts of Lancashire and Cheshire, if the American crop is really and permanently withered, we entertain no doubt, and we are not surprised that all concerned (and who is not?) should view the prospect with alarm. But the sole practical question is, how can the threatening danger be most effectually and yet rightfully averted? Now, as we have repeatedly shown, the resources of the South, never very vast or very ready, are derived solely from the sale of their produce, for of accumulated funds they have no great store. The sale of their cotton crop will therefore soon become to them an object of absolute necessity, and, when they feel this, and can be definitely satisfied that forcible intervention from Europe is an idle dream, they will hurry their cotton down to the ports or to some easy and safe distance from the coast, so as to have it ready for shipment by any vessels that arrive and are prepared for the risk of endeavoring to evade the blockading squadron. At present they will feel at ease, for there is no cotton gathered and packed, and no ships ready to receive it; so they can safely indulge in a menace which they hope will bring terrified Europe to their aid. But as soon as the cotton is ready to come forward, we have no doubt it will be transmitted to the coast, provided they can be made to renounce their hopes of foreign interposition.

COL. WILSON'S REPORT.—Col. Wilson, or, as he is more familiarly known, "Billy" Wilson, has made an official report of his conflict with the enemy on Santa Rosa Island, and it must be said that it is a curious production. Wilson, it should be remembered, has not enjoyed the advantages of a West Point education; he has had few opportunities of learning either the graces or the rules of literary composition; he is as rough in his style as in his manners; his knack at fighting is better than his knack at writing, and quite possibly it is so because he has had greater experience in the former line than in the latter. He fought none the worse for the want of grammar and rhetoric when the rebels drove him out of his bed at an unreasonably early hour, while his rude but straightforward account of the fray is quite as clear and instructive and far more amusing than more methodical documents. He tells General Arthur that "his new clothes were all destroyed," that the enemy's war-cry was "death to Wilson," and that five thousand dollars reward was offered for his own head; but he congratulates himself on two facts, namely, that "his commission is safe" and that his "men have smelt gunpowder, and now they are all right."

Then he makes this latter statement:

"They are exhibiting my hair and head in Pensacola; the reward is already claimed; also an old flag which I nailed to a flagstaff on the Fourth of July, which has been hanging there ever since; nothing left, however, but the stars. The ladies have cut it up in pieces and pinned it on their bosoms as a trophy. Every one in Pensacola has my sword and uniform. I must have a large quantity of hair, plenty of swords and uniforms. They say if I was to be taken alive I was to be put in a cage and exhibited."

The report concludes with these jerky and suggestive sentences, which sound very oddly in an official paper, but nevertheless tell the whole story:

"We lay upon our arms every night. I have slept but very little this week. I don't feel well. I have got the diarrhea. We will want 800 uniforms. Your obedient servant,
"WILLIAM WILSON, Col. Com."

Medical assistance should at once be furnished, for he is evidently in a bad way; though we should not advise the rebels to be encouraged by that fact to make another attempt to capture him and his men.—*N. Y. Post.*

[From the New York Scientific American.]

A BLISTER IN THE PALM A REMEDY FOR DISEASE.—We proclaim another mode of treating disease—a treatment that casts homœopathy, steam doctoring, the movement cure, and the science of therapeutics itself entirely into the shade. It is well known that all these systems, though they make a very loud noise in the world, really accomplish very little; nearly all the patients who recover under the treatment of physicians of any school would have recovered without the aid of the physician, and it is very seldom indeed that fatal cases are diverted from their course by putting drugs into the stomach. But our system is effectual; it will cure many of the worst diseases to which mankind is subject, and it will prevent them all. It is as simple as it is powerful; it is nothing more than raising a blister in the palm of the hand. The blister must not be raised by cantharides or other poisonous irritants, but must be produced by friction, accompanied with an alternate contraction and extension of the muscles. If the operation acts as a soporific, inducing a sensible perspiration between the clavicles and above the eyebrows, it is all the more efficacious. Almost any solid substance may be employed for administering the friction, though it has been discovered that the best substance for the purpose is the handle of some tool, such as a hammer, saw, or plane; the very best of all being the handle of a plow or hoe.

This treatment produces the good effect of all the articles in the materia medica, and with more power and certainty than they. For instance, it is a more powerful opiate than opium, and, while the sleep induced by narcotics is succeeded by nausea and debility, that resulting from this treatment is wholly refreshing and invigorating, and is followed by a peculiarly healthful and buoyant exhilaration.

As a tonic it is more beneficial than bark or iron, not only strengthening the muscles, but actually enlarging their volume.

To give an appetite, it is better than any dinner pill. If the epicure, who sits down to his table with indifference, and forces a few mouthsful of his viands into his stomach, where they give him great distress, will adopt this treatment, he will come to the table with a keen desire that will give a relish to the plainest food; and digestion waits upon an appetite thus produced.

It is a better remedy for incipient consumption than cod liver oil, and is a sovereign cure for dyspepsia, jaundice, liver complaint, and a long train of chronic diseases.

It will not only remove bodily ills, but is the best of all medicines for a mind diseased. If a man who is suffering from hypochondriasis, who feels that the burdens of life are greater than he can bear, and who sees clouds of despair settling over his future, will take hold of a shovel handle, and raise a blister in the palm of his hand, he will be surprised to see how the troubles that oppressed him are brushed away, and the future before him is brightened. New beauties will come upon the face of nature and new joys and hopes will spring up in his heart. This is the true elixir of life.

While other modes of treatment are expensive, this not only costs absolutely nothing, but it is a source of revenue to the patient. It removes not only sickness and despondency but poverty also. It is a remedy for all the ills that flesh is heir to.

Though this system is the best of any for the cure of complaints, its great superiority is as a prophylactic. If properly administered to a healthy subject, it will prevent all disease. The next neighbor to the writer of this died at ninety-four years of age. A few days before his death, in conversation with him, we asked him if he had ever consulted a physician. He replied that he never had.

"Were you ever sick?"
"No."
"Not a day?"
"No."
"Not an hour?"
"No."
"You were never sick in your life?"
"No."

This man knew nothing of physiology; he had never practiced any system of dieting; but every day, Sundays and all, for more than eighty years, and generally (excepting Sundays) through the *whole* day, from before sunrise till after sunset, he had applied friction to the palms of his hands.

FURTHER ARRESTS OF K. G. C's.—THREE MORE IN LIMBO.—Deputy U. S. Marshal Patterson went to Cardington, Morrow county, yesterday, and in the afternoon arrested three men on charge of conspiracy, and brought them to Cleveland, where they lodged during the night at the Weddell. The names of the men were James Gregory, John Gregory and G. L. Salsbury.

They are suspected of being members of the Order of Knights of the Golden Circle, the first two being brothers. They were brought this morning before Commissioner B. White, where they gave bail to appear for examination a week from next Tuesday morning.

Some further developments may be expected during the examination.
Cleveland (O.) Herald, 6th.

The Liverpool Times says that it is now declared that France will do something more than send a naval force to Mexico. She will send an expedition of 6,000 men, in addition to her ships of war, for the purpose of penetrating into the interior of the country. The capital will be seized as well as the outports, and a mixed commission will sit there to regulate the indemnities due to Europeans.

Notice to Owners of Property.

GRADING AND PAVING OF SIDE-WALKS.

The owners of lots and parts of lots designated below are hereby informed that an ordinance has been passed by the General Council, approved, and published, requiring the grading and paving of the side-walk in front of their respective lots; and if they fail to have the same properly done within thirty days from the date hereof, the work will be done under a contract at the expense of lot-owners, as provided for in the 3d section of the 7th article of the City Charter. All drains from lots or houses to be conveyed under the side-walks in iron pipes in accordance with the ordinance regulating the same.

Said work, when executed, to be received by the City Engineer, and if not done in every respect in accordance with specifications regulating side-walk paving, to be *repared at the expense of the property owners.*

To recurb and repave the unfinished portion of the side-walk on the south side of Green street from the east line of W. P. Hahn's lot west to Floyd street:

James C. Johnston, sr.	133 feet.
Mary Johnston	
James C. Johnston, jr.	
William Johnston	
W. P. Hahn	32 feet.

J. M. DELPH, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, Nov. 5, 1861. n6 d10

A terrible storm occurred in France early in October. At the Lalle Mine, in the Province of the Garde, 1,800,000 cubic yards of water suddenly rushed into the mine, causing numerous landslips and burying some three hundred persons, nearly all of whom, doubtless, perished. Engineers are of opinion that it will take three months to pump out the water.

The Great Metropolis.—A return recently made from the Metropolitan Police Office, in London, states that within a radius of six miles from Charing Cross there are 2,634 miles of streets. Since 1849 the number of houses has increased by upwards of 60,000, and the number of streets by nearly 900.

CITY DIRECTORY,

Arranged Alphabetically in Regard to
BUSINESS & NAMES.

Auctioneers.
Kahn, L. & Co. north side Main, bet. 4th and 5th.
Anderson, Tho .& Co., 430 Main street.
Henry, Samuel G. & Co., Main st. bet. 3d and 4th.
Spencer, C. C., Main st. bet. 3d and 4th.

Agricultural Implements and Seeds.
Brent, H. & Co., 567 Main st.
Sherman & Bro., 631 Main, between Sixth and Seventh.
Munn & Co., corner of Green and 8th.
Pitkin, Wiard, & Co., 515 Main st.
Carter & Buchanan, 484 Main st.

Varieties, Toys, and Fancy Goods.
Snes, J., No. 220 Fourth st., bet. Main and Market.

Daguerreotype Galleries.
J. C. Elrod's (formerly Harris's) Gallery, Main, between Fourth and Fifth sts.
Webster & Bro., Main st., between Fourth and Fifth.

Booksellers, Stationers, & Periodical Dealers.
Davidson, A., 3d st., bet. Jefferson and Market.
Madden, F., 3d st., bet. Jefferson and Market.

Bankers.
Curtis & Warren, 471 Main st.

Bonnet Bleacher.
Osborne, Mrs. Wm., Jefferson st., bet. 3d and 4th.

Commission and Forwarding Merchant.
MATTHEWS, C L S., Commission & Forwarding Merchant, 124 Fourth st., west side, bet. Main and river.

Clothing and Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods.
Armstrong, J. M., corner 4th and Main sts.
Sproule & Mandeville, corner 4th and Main sts.

Carpets, Oil Cloths, and Curtain Goods.
Hite & Small, Main st., bet. 3d and 4th.

Cloaks, Mantillas, and Varieties.
Merriman, C. T., 4th st., near Main.

Cigars.
Paynado, Ed., Main st., bet. 6th and 7th.

China and Glassware.
Casseday & Hopkins, 534 Main st.
Crutcher & McCready, 412 Main st.
Jaeger, A. & Co., 4th st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

Coal Dealers.
Crittenden & Gantt, 3d st., bet. Main and Market.
Kellogg, J. N., 3d st., bet. Jefferson and Market.

Chemists and Apothecaries.
Dawes, S. F., corner 4th and Jefferson sts

Cement.
McHarry, F., Main st., bet. 7th and 8th sts.

Carriage Manufacturers.
Stone, I. F. & Co., Main st., bet. 1st and Brook.

Drugs, Dyestuffs, Oils, Paints, &c.
Morris, J. S. & Sons, 461 Main st.
Robinson, R. A. & Co., Main st., bet. 5th and 6th.
Wilson, Peter, & Co., 482 Main st.
Wilder, E., 448 Main st.

Dry Goods, Cloths, &c.
Mark & Downs, Main street, between 4th and 5th.
Martin & Crumbaugh, 4th, between Market & Jefferson.
Tabb, G. B., corner 4th and Market.

Furs and Fur Goods.
Craig, A., Main street, between 6th and 7th.

Fancy Goods, Embroderies, and Trimmings.
Rauchfuss, Charles F., 4th street, bet. Market and Jeff.

Fishing Tackle, Guns, and Pistols.
Dickson & Gilmore, 3d street, bet. Main and Market.
Griffith, Joseph, 5th street, bet. Main and Market.

Fire, Marine, and Life Insurance Co.'s and Agents.
American Ins. Co., H. Dent, Sec., Main, bet. 3d and 4th.
Jefferson Ins. Co., Wm. Muir, Sec., Main, bet. 2d and 3d.
Louisville Ins. Co., Robt. Atwood, Sec., Main, bet. 3d and 4th.
Muir, John, Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.
Ross, Wm., Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.
Washington Ins. Co., Wm. Ross, Sec., Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
Armstrong, J. M., cor. 4th and Main sts.

Gas Fitters, Plumbers, &c.
Donally & Strader, 3d st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

Groceries, Liquors, and Tobacco.
Stewart & Barter, 545 Main street.

Liquors, Wines, and Alcohol.
Hart & Clark, 3d st., bet Main and Market.
Monks, Joseph, 396 Main street.
Schroeder & Son, Wall st., bet. Main and Water.
Zanone, A. & Son, 5th st., bet. Main and Water.

Lumber, Sash, Doors, &c.
Alexander, Ellis, & Co., cor. Preston, & Walnut & Main, between 1st and 2d.
Breden, J. N., cor. Main & Wenzel and Walnut, between East & Floyd.

Mill Furnishing.
Herbert & Wright, 15 3d street.

Printing Paper Manufacturers.
Dupont & Co., Main street, between 4th and 5th.

Powder.
Dupont & Co., Main street, between 4th and 5th.
Davis & Speed, 569 Main street.

Patent Medicines and Perfumes.
Raymond & Tyler, 4th street, between Main & Market.

Restaurants.
Cawein, J. & Co. (Walker's), 3d, between Market & Main.
Rueffer, C. C. (St. Charles), 5th, bet. Market and Main.

Sewing Machines.
Barber, C. T., Agent for Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, 302 Fourth st.

Steamboat Agents and Commission and Forwarding Merchants.
Erwin & Co., Wall street.
Moorhead & Co., Wall street, bet. Main and Water.

Teas and Fancy Groceries.
Lanham & Co., 3d street, bet. Market and Jefferson.

Tobacco Commission.
Nock, Wicks, & Co., 519 Main street.

Undertaker.
W Wyatt, cor. 7th and Jefferson streets.

Woodon and Willow Ware, Brooms, Cordage, &c.
RAWSON, ORRIN, 338 Main street.

White Lead and Linseed Oil.
Wilson, Peter, & Co., 482 Main street.

Hardware and Cutlery.
Ormsby, Collis, 506 Main street.

Hat and Cap Manufacturers.
Craig, A., cor. 4th and Main, and Main bet. 6th and 7th.

Iron, Steel, Nails, &c.
Belknap, W B Co., corner Third and Main.

Jewelry, Watches, and Plate.
Fletcher & Bennett, Main st., bet. 4th and 5th.
Kendrick, Wm., 3d st., bet. Market and Main.
Voght & Klink, 3d st., bet. Main and Market.

Lamps, Burning Fluid, Coal Oils, &c.
Hardy & Beatty, 4th street, between Main and Market.

General Produce and Provision Brokers.
Buchanan & Co., 2d, bet. Main and river.
Burkhardt, W. & H., Market, bet. 4th and 5th
Hibbitt & Son, Market, bet. 2d and 3d.
Cood & Moody, Wall st., bet. Main and the river.
Gardner & Co., 419 Main street.
Gay, Wm., 560 Main street.
Halbert, M. & Co., 528 Main street.
Jack & Brother, 518 Main street.
Morris, Geo. W., Third street, bet. Main and Water.
Newcomb, H. D. & Co., Wall street.
Otter & Allen, Sixth street, bet. Market and Main.
Rawson, Todd, & Co., 514 Main street.
Snyder, John, Market street, bet. First and Brook.

C. L. S. MATTHEWS,
COMMISSION & FORWARDING
MERCHANT,
And Produce Dealer
NO. 124 FOURTH STREET, WEST SIDE, BET. MAIN AND THE RIVER.
o25

PURE WHISKY.
JUST received on consignment a few barrels of two year-old Bourbon
n6 C. L. S. MATTHEWS, 124 Fourth st.

STRAW—80 bales prime Wheat just received and for sale by
n8 C. L. S. MATTHEWS, 124 Fourth st.

LINEN—1,000 yards Flax and Cotton and Tow for sale by
n6 C. L. S. MATTHEWS, 124 Fourth st.

HAY.—200 bales Clover and Timothy for sale to close consignment. C. L. S. MATTHEWS,
n6 No. 124 Fourth st.

The Novel of the Season.
CHARLES READE'S NEW BOOK.—"The Cloister and the Hearth, or Maid, Wife, and Widow." By the author of "Peg Woffington." Paper, 75c; bound, $1 25. n6 L. A. CIVILL.

COLTON'S NEW POCKET MAP OF KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE. 50c.
n6 L. A. CIVILL.

HARDEE'S TACTICS FOR 25 CENTS!
PATTON'S " " 25 "
Another supply of Military Books, including that invaluable work Jebb's Attack and Defence.
n6 L. A. CIVILL.

COFFEE—40 pockets prime Java Coffee just received and for sale by [n5] GARDNER & CO.

SOCKS—100 dozen No. 1 country Socks in store and for sale by [n4] GARDNER & CO.

TOBACCO—100 boxes Missouri, Virginia, and Kentucky Tobacco, various brands, in store and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.,
n4 Main st.

CIGARS—
100 boxes Havana Sixes Cigars;
75 do Half Spanish do;
20,000 Flora Cabanas do;
25,000 Washington do;
20,000 Estralia do;
25,000 Regalia do;
20,000 Columbia do;
In store and for sale by
n4 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

BROOMS AND TUBS—
50 dozen Brooms;
50 do Split Scrub Brooms;
20 nests Tubs;
In store and for sale by
n4 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

MATCHES—300 boxes Matches, assorted kinds, in store and for sale by
n4 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

Gen. McLellan's Last.
THE ARMIES OF EUROPE—Details of Military Systems, adapting their advantages to U. S. Service, including Report of the Crimean War as U. S. Commissioner. Also an Appendix containing Regulations for the Field Service of Cavalry in time of War.
n1 L. A. CIVILL.

Not to be found elsewhere!
SEVERAL MILITARY PUBLICATIONS invaluable at the present time, including works of the English and French Army Medical Department.
n1 L. A. CIVILL.

PUTNAM'S REBELLION RECORD for sale at
n1 CIVILL'S.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—52 sacks fresh Pennsylvania Buckwheat Flour received per steamboat Hastings and for sale by
JNO. F. HOWARD & CO.,
o31 Main, between Third and Fourth sts.

TENTS.
WE are prepared to furnish Sutlers and others with Tents at short notice.
JAMES LOW & CO.,
o30 208 and 210 west side Sixth st.

COFFEE—50 bags Rio Coffee in store and for sale by
o14 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

THE LATE CENSUS—Just published. Complete, 25c. By mail 28c. o12 L. A. CIVILL.

SUNDRIES—
Choice country Sides and Hams;
Prime country keg Lard;
Dried Beef, &c.;
For family use; for sale by
o26 HIBBITT & SON.

T. A. HARROW. Corner Main and 4th sts. LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE NATIONAL HOTEL is situated in the very center of the business part of the city, convenient to the Railroad, Telegraph, and Express Offices, the Banks, Post-Office, and places of amusement, and within one square of the principal Steamboat Landing. The house has been thoroughly renovated and refitted for the winter business, and is in better condition now than it was ever before, and to the traveling community and persons visiting the city for business or pleasure offers every inducement for patronage. Prices to suit the times.

Terms $1 50 Per Day.
o18 dtf

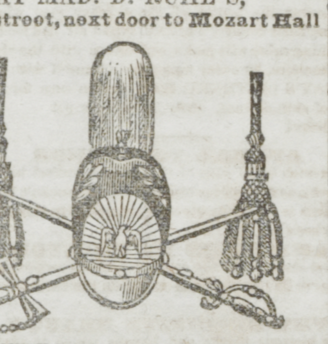
W. B. WILSON
(Successor to G. W. Bashaw),
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CHOICE FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS,
Agricultural and Horticultural Implements and Machines of all sorts,
PLASTER, CEMENT, WHITE SAND, AND LIME,
Main st., bet. Third and Fourth, opposite Bank of Louisville,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
o9 dly

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. J. HUGHES & CO.,
Commission Merchants
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Raw Whisky, Flour, Bacon, Sugar, Grain, Tobacco, and Produce,
AGENTS FOR
Messrs. T. & J. W. Gaff's Distilleries, Aurora and Lawrenceburg, Ind.
Messrs. S. Howe & Co., Distillers, Patriot, Ind.
Beargrass Flour Mills, Louisville, Ky.
Hoosier " " Patriot, Ind.
Gaff's " " Aurora and Lawrenceburg, Ind.,
No. 616 north side Market street, between Sixth and Seventh streets,
n1 d3m LOUISVILLE, KY.

DR. J. WILSON,
Veterinary Surgeon.
Dr. W. respectfully announces to the citizens of Louisville and its vicinity that he is practicing the above profession in all its various branches, and trusts, by strict attention, to merit their future patronage.
Advice, Horse and Cattle Medicine, Liniments, Ointments, &c., may be had at his Dispensary.
Apply at Sales Stable, Seventh, between Market and Jefferson.
☞Operations skilfully performed. o22 dtJan1

MILITARY GOODS & TRIMMINGS
AT MAD. D. RUHL'S,
Fourth street, next door to Mozart Hall



CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER at short notice SWORDS, SASHES, BELTS, GOLD and SILVER BRAIDS, ARMY and MILITARY LACES, U. S. and STAFF BUTTONS, Embroidered SHOULDER STRAPS for Officers of different ranks.
☞BUTTONS, TASSELS, CORDS, FRINGES, &c. made to order at the lowest prices. s20 dtf

WATTS, GIVEN, & CO., Paducah, Ky. CRANE & BROWN, Evansville, Ind.
WATTS, CRANE, & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
45 BROAD ST., NEW YORK CITY.
WE have opened a House in the City of New York for the sale of Tobacco and Western Produce, and respectfully solicit a share of Western patronage, promising our best efforts for the interests of our correspondents.
We have every confidence in Tobacco selling readily at full prices, in round lots, therefore advise shipments to the New York market.
Mr. DAVID WATTS, of Watts, Given, & Co., Paducah, and Given, Watts, & Co., New Orleans, for many years familiar with the Tobacco trade, will give his personal attention to that department. Mr. I. A. CRANE, of Crane & Brown, Evansville, will attend directly to the Western Produce department.
WATTS, CRANE, & CO.
NEW YORK, June 1, 1861. au8 d3m*

GEO. CATHRALL,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
Tobacco and Cigars,
Southeast corner of Second and Callowhill sts.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
N. B.—An assortment of one million Domestic Cigars kept constantly on hand. au5 dly

OLMSTEAD & O'CONNOR
(Successors to Jos. Robb),
DEALERS IN PITTSBURG AND PEYTONA CANNEL COAL,
And Sole Agents for the
Pomeroy Coal.
ORDERS for any of the above Coals respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the lowest market prices.
Constantly on hand a large supply of the "PEYTONA CANNEL" and "PEACOCK" POMEROY COALS, which for kitchen, parlor, or chamber use have no superior.
Offices No. 304 Third street, between Market and Jefferson, at Robb's old stand; and at No. 302, southwest corner Brook and Market streets. je28 dtf

1861 MILLINERY GOODS. 1861
BONNETS,
RIBBONS,
FLOWERS,
CHILDREN'S FLATS (latest style),
BONNET WIRES, and WHALEBONE.
A good assortment of LACE, HALF LACE, and BUCKRAM FRAMES always on hand at the lowest cash prices.
☞BLEACHING AND PRESSING at
Mrs. WM. OSBORNE'S,
a9 318 Jefferson st.

MALT AND HOPS
For Sale.
Cash paid for Barley
AT THE
KENTUCKY MALT HOUSE,
SOUTH SIDE MARKET STREET,
Between Sixth and Seveth.
jan22 dtf JOHN ENGELN & CO.

New Importations.
CRUTCHER & McCREADY,
At No. 377 Main street, three doors below the Louisville Hotel,
ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of China and Queensware. On hand and arriving a large and handsome assortment of Glassware, Brit. and Plated Castors, Looking-Glasses, Lanterns, Water-Coolers, Toilet Sets, and Fruit Jars, all of which will be offered at as low figures as can be found in the market.
a7

W. WYATT, UNDERTAKER.
Improved Metal Burial Cases
Combining Beauty, Durability, and Lightness.
☞Office corner Seventh and Jefferson, Louisville.
THE above Caskets are made of Corrugated Sheet Metal and lined with Gutta Percha or India Rubber so as to be Air and Water Tight.
All orders promptly attended to. d13 dtf

HART & CLARK,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, and FANCY GROCERIES, No. 63 Third street, have in store and for sale—
50 bbls superior Bourbon Whisky, 4 years old;
100 do do do do, 8 " "
10 ¼ casks Cognac Brandies;
310 ⅛ do do do;
10 ¼ do Rochelle do;
8 ¼ do Port Wine;
15 ¼ do Madeira do;
16 ¼ do Sherry do;
9 bbls old Peach Brandy, pure;
21 bbls old Apple Brandy, pure;
Champagne Wines, various brands;
N. Longworth & Co.'s and J. McMillen's Native Wines
English and Scotch Pale Ales and Porter;
Claret in cases; Anisette; Absynthe;
Maraschino; Curacoa, &c.
Also a large and well-assorted stock of Fresh Fruits, Pickles, and Hermetically Sealed Goods of all descriptions at lowest market prices. m31

Save Your Fruit!
A LARGE SUPLLY OF MASON'S FRUIT CANS;
WILLOUGHBY " "
NEWMAN'S " "
KEYSTONE " "
EXCELSIOR " "
SPECIE " "
For sale at panic prices.
m24 S. CASSEDAY & SON.

BLUE SATINET.
10,000 YARDS BLUE SATINET on hand and for sale by
JAMES LOW & CO.,
o17 208 and 210 west side Sixth st.

ROBINSON'S ALGEBRA;
SARGENT'S STANDARD SPELLER;
HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES, by a Practical Teacher
Books for the City Schools; for sale by
s18 L. A. CIVILL.

LARD—
50 kegs prime Lard;
3 bbls do do;
In store and for sale by
s21 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

CAVALRY TACTICS AT REDUCED PRICE.—The authorized edition (3 vols) for sale by the undersigned at much less than the usual price. Officers can make very advantageous arrangements with me.
o9 L. A. CIVILL.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ABNER COOPER,
Wholesale Commission Merchant
Butter, Cheese, & Produce.
45 Wall street, Louisville, Ky.
o1

NOCK, WICKS, & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Agents for
Tobaccos, Liquors, and Cotton Yarns,
Nos. 315 and 317 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth,
LOUISVILLE, KY. m11

J. E. MOORE,
(SUCCESSOR TO WM. BINGHAM),
Forwarding & Commission Merchant
AND
STEAMBOAT AGENT,
ALSO,
Freight Agent for Penna. Centra Railroad.
No. 43 FOURTH (OR WALL) STREET,
sep1 dtf Louisville, Ky.

H. W. PITKIN. WM. L. P. WIARD. F. AVERY.
PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.,
[Successors to Pitkin Brothers],
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
SEEDS,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
Machines, Trees, Plants,
Hydraulic Cement, Lime, Plaster, &c.
515 Main street,
sep21 dtf LOUISVILLE, KY.

MILL FURNISHING.
FRENCH BURRS—All sizes and kinds.
BOLTING CLOTHS—All numbers best make.
IMPROVED PORTABLE MILLS—With solid French buhrs and made on best known plan.
SMUT MACHINES—Several different kinds.
Mill Irons, Screws, Screens, Belting, Plaster Paris, and Mill articles generally.
We have on hand a large stock of the above-named articles. For sale low and quality warranted.
HERBERT & WRIGHT,
sep27 dtf No. 15 Third st., bet. Main and river.

RETAIL
Drug & Prescription Store,
MOZART HALL,
Corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.
☞Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours day or night. m21

HIBBITT & SON,
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERY, FLOUR, & TEA STORE,
No. 499 Market st., bet. Second and Third,
HAVE IN STORE A FULL STOCK OF FINE Groceries, and solicit the patronage of the public.
a21

JOHN SNYDER & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers, Flour and Commission Merchants,
506 Main street, between Third and Fourth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE SAL of Flour and Produce consigned to us. au21

GUNPOWDER.
DUPONT'S
RIFLE AND BLASTING POWDER,
IN METAL KEGS
Water-tight and Fire-proof.
We have in magazine a full supply of the above celebrated brand of Powder, put up in *patent iron kegs,* and for sale at same price as wooden kegs by
A. V. DuPONT & CO.
☞N. B.—For sale by all the Louisville merchants.

Gay's China Palace,
IN THE MASONIC TEMPLE,
CORNER FOURTH AND GREEN.
I have just now opened and ready for sale or inspection the largest and most elegant stock of
China, Glass, and Queensware
Ever offered in this or any other city in the North or South. I have also on hand and intend always to have the best-selected stock of SILVER-PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, BRITANNIA WARE, WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, and GAS FIXTURES in the country, and which I will sell at prices to suit the times
Persons having old Chandeliers, Lamps, &c., can get them cleaned and made look as well as new at a very trifling expense.
I am also prepared to run GAS and STEAM PIPE into Buildings or Steamboats at the shortest notice.
s12

Military Saddlery.
In anticipation of extraordinary demands for Military Equipments, I have made extra preparations to fill all orders entrusted to me with promptness and despatch.
C. PROAL,
217 Third st., between Main and Market,
s13 d3m Sign of the Golden Saddle.

SUGAR-HOUSE MOLASSES—50 bbls St. James Sugar-House Molasses in store and for sale by
o5 AND'W BUCHANAN & CO.

RIO COFFEE—500 bags Rio Coffee in store and for sale by
o5 AND'W BUCHANAN & CO.

MACKEREL—200 packages Mackerel in store and for sale by
o5 AND'W BUCHANAA & CO.

COFFEE—
1,200 bags Rio, good and prime;
100 do Laguayra;
150 do Java (in pockets); for sale by
o9 RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS—4 casks for sale on consignment by
o9 RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

CIGARS, TOBACCO, &c.—25,000 Havana Cigars just recived and for sale by
ANTHONY ZANONE & SON.,
o8 Fifth st., below Main.

SCOTT'S MILITARY DICTIONARY, new supply; also other Military Books, Tactics, &c.
o9 L. A. CIVILL.

J. P. THOMPSON,
DEALER IN
PURE WINES, BRANDIES, WHISKY, &c.,
o4 No. 79 Fourth st, bet. Main and Market.

SEINE TWINE, &c.—A good assortment of Seine Twine, Trot-Lines, Chalk-Lines, Fish-Lines, Staging, Hemp, Flax and Cotton Twines, &c., in store and for sale by
ORRIN RAWSON,
o9 338 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

THE DUTY OF CHRISTIANS TO CIVIL GOVERNMENT, by Elder S. E. Shepard, A. M., M. D. Should be in the hands of every citizen at this particular time. By mail six cents.
o9 L. A. CIVILL.

SARDINES—30 cases ¼ boxes Sardines for sale by
ANTHONY ZANONE & SON,
o8 Fifth street, below Main.

BLUE FLANNEL.
13 BALES BLUE FLANNEL on hand and for sale by
JAMES LOW & CO.,
o17 208 and 210 west side Sixth st.

STAGG HAMS—A lot of these choice Hams, also a quantity of country Hams and Sides, in store and for sale by [o12] HIBBITT & SON.

HIBBITT & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAL GROCERY, FLOUR, AND TEA STORE, No. 233 Market street, between Second and Third, south side. o26

LOVERING'S SUGARS—50 bbls Lovering's Granulated and Powdered Sugars in store and for sale by
AND'W BUCHANAN & CO.,
o5 Corner Second and Washington sts.

REMOVAL.
I HAVE REMOVED TO THE EAST SIDE OF Fourth street, between Main and Market.
o4 J. P. THOMPSON.

SODA—100 kegs Newcastle received by Jeffersonville Railroad and for sale by
o9 RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

To Broom-makers.
50,000 WELL-SEASONED BROOM HANDLES:
1,250 lbs best quality Broom Cord;
500 lbs best quality Sewing Twine;
350 lbs best quality col'd " "
750 lbs best quality Plated Wire;
100 bdls Cut Tacks;
For sale at the Wooden Ware and Broom Store, No. 338 Main st., between Third and Fourth.
o15 ORRIN RAWSON.

RAILROADS.

Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort
RAILROADS.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, Nov. 4, 1861, Trains will leave Louisville daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:
FIRST TRAIN—5 50 A. M., stopping at all stations when flagged, except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro, and Belleview; connecting at Eminence with stages for New Castle; at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg, and Danville; at Payne's Station for Georgetown; and at Lexington via railroad and stage for Nicholasville, Danville, Lancaster, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and all interior towns.
SECOND TRAIN—2:00 P. M., stopping at all stations when flagged, except Fair Grounds, Gilman's, Race Course, Ormsby's, Brownsboro, Buckner's, and North Benson; connecting by stage at Eminence for Newcastle, at Christiansburg for Shelbyville, and at Payne's for Georgetown.
THIRD TRAIN—ACCOMMODATION—Leaves at 4 10 P. M., stopping at all Stations; and returning, will leave Lagrange at 7:20 A. M., stopping at all stations, and arrive at Louisville at 9:00 A. M.
Trains arrive in Louisville as follows: First Train at 11:40 A. M.; second Train at 7:00 P. M.; Lagrange Accommodation at 9:00 A. M.
Freight Trains leave Louisville daily (Sundays excepted) at 5:30 A. M., arriving in Lexington at 4:45 P. M.
Freight Trains leave Lexington daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:35 A. M., arriving in Louisville at 4:45 P.M.
Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.
☞Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodsburg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, Winchester, Nicholasville, Georgetown, Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior for sale, and all further information can be had at the Depot in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Brook streets.
o26 dtf SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.
Notice to Passengers.
COMMENCING September 19, 1861, Trains on the LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD will leave Louisville as follows:
Lebanon Train (Sundays excepted) .... 7:00 A. M.
Bardstown " " .... 4:00 P. M.
s20 dtf J. B. ANDERSON, Superintendent.

IMPORTANT!
Passengers should be careful in purchasing Tickets to St. Joseph or points in Kansas to see that they read by the North Missouri Railroad.
It is the only all rail and direct route from St. Louis to St. Joseph, thirteen hours quicker, fare low as any other route.
ISAAC H. STURGEON,
Pres't and Gen'l Sup't North Missouri R. R. Co.,
aug28 dly St. Louis, Mo.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY, & CHICAGO RAILROAD.
FOR ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, DETROIT
1861. Summer Arrangement. 1861.
ON and after Tuesday, Oct. 1, 1861, Passenger Trains will leave New Albany as follows:
8 10 A. M. CHICAGO EXPRESS (Daily except Sundays), connecting for Terre Haute and Indianapolis, and connecting closely at Lafayette for Chicago.
☞Through from New Albaby to Chicago in 16 hours.
7:45 P. M. ST. LOUIS NIGHT EXPRESS (Daily), reaching St. Louis at 9 A. M. and Cincinnati at 5 A. M. This Train runs to Mitchell only.
Returning, ST. LOUIS EXPRESS arrives at New Albany at 4:30 A. M., making close connections from St. Louis and Cincinnati, reaching Louisville at 5:15 A. M.
The CHICAGO MAIL arrives at 7:00 P. M., reaching Louisville at 7:45 P. M.
Only one Change of Cars to St. Louis, Cincinnati, or Chicago.
The through Train makes good connections North and South at Greencastle, Lafayette, LaCroix, and Michigan City for all points East, West, and Northwest.
☞Trains are run by Louisville time.
☞For THROUGH TICKETS and further information, apply at the GENERAL RAILROAD OFFICE, southwest corner of Third and Main streets, Louisville, Ky.
A. B. CULVER, Sup't.
S. S. PARKER, Agent. a12 dtf

FASTEST LINE EAST!
VIA CINCINNATI,
COMMENCING APRIL 14 1861.
LITTLE MIAMI
AND
Columbus and Xenia
AND
Cincinnati, Hamilton, & Dayton
1861 1861
RAILROADS.
FROM CINCINNATI TO

Boston in 33¾ hours.	New York in 31 hours.
Philadelphia in 27¾ hours.	Baltimore in 29 hours.
Saratoga Springs in 25¾h'rs.	Albany in 25¾ hours.
Buffalo in 15¾ hours.	Dunkirk in 14 hours.
Cleveland in 8½ hours.	Pittsburg in 13¾ hours.
Wheeling in 11¾ hours.	Steubenville in 11 hours.
Crestline in 6 hours.	Zanesville in 7 hours.
Sandusky in 8½ hours.	Toledo in 9¾ hours.

Detroit in 12¾ hours.

Through Trains leave Cincinnati as follows:
6:15 A. M. EXPRESS—From Cincinnati, Hamilton, & Dayton Depot, connects via Toledo, Detroit, and Canada.
7:00 A. M. CINCINNATI EXPRESS—From Little Miami Depot, connects via Columbus, Cleveland, Dunkirk, and Buffalo; via Columbus, Crestline, and Pittsburg; via Columbus, Steubenville, and Pittsburg; and via Columbus, Bellair, and Benwood.
9:25 A. M. EXPRESS MAIL—From Little Miami Depot, connects via Columbus, Bellair, and Pittsburg; via Columbus, Crestline, and Pittsburg; via Columbus, Cleveland, Dunkirk, and Buffalo.
5:45 P. M. EXPRESS—From Cincinnati, Hamilton, & Dayton Depot, connects via Toledo, Detroit, and Canada.
10 P. M. NIGHT EXPRESS—From Cincinnati, Hamilton, & Dayton Depot, connects via Columbus, Steubenville, and Pittsburg; via Columbus, Crestlie, and Pittsburg; via Columbus, Cleveland, Dunkirk, and Buffalo; via Columbus, Bellair, and Benwood; and via Columbus, Bellair, and Pittsburg.
Modern Sleeping Cars on this Train.
☞Passengers for Lake Steamers will take the morning Train.
☞The 5:45 P. M. Express, Saturdays, for Toledo only.
The Night Express runs Daily, Saturdays excepted. All other Trains run Daily, Sundays excepted.
☞Trains run by Columbus time, which is 7 minutes faster than Cincinnati time.
Baggage Checked through to all Eastern Cities.
☞Passengers should bear in mind that the "CINCINNATI" is the OLD and FAVORITE ROUTE. Connections are made promptly, the Roads are thoroughly BALLASTED, and all modern improvements adopted—insuring *speed,* COMFORT, and SAFETY.
THROUGH TICKETS
Are sold at all the PRINCIPAL RAILROAD TICKET OFFICES in the WEST and SOUTH. Ask for Tickets via CINCINNATI.
P. W. STRADER,
General Tickent Agent,
je5 Cincinnati.

BUCKWHEAT—50 bags new Pennsylvania Buckwheat received per Marmora in store and for sale by
o23 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

HOMINY—10 bbls new Hominy received and for sale by
o23 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

MOLASSES—60 bbls Plantation Molasses in store and for sale by
o23 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

BREAKFAST BACON—Duffield Hams, clear Sides, and Shoulders in store and for sale by
o23 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

ARMY TRIMMINGS

Consisting of BULLION, Embroidered and Patent Metallic SHOULDER STRAPS, ORNAMENTS, SASHES, &c., always on hand and made to order at
C. J. RAIBLE'S,
232 Jefferson street,
between Third and Fourth.
☞U. S. Officers supplied at less than Cincinnati prices. o15

REFINED SUGARS—800 bbls White and Yellow in store and for sale by
o9 RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

MOLASSES—
25 bbls Molasses;
20 ½do do;
40 bbls Sugar-House Sirup;
In store and for sale by
o14 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

MACKEREL—
25 bbls No. 3 large Mackerel;
25 kits No. 2 do;
In store and for sale by
o14 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

STARCH—150 boxes Starch in store and for sale by
o14 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

STARCH—
50 boxes J. J. Wood's Columbus Pearl Starch;
200 ½ do do do do do;
Just received and for sale by
o2 GARDNER & CO.

LICORICE—
15 cases Gomez Sanchoz;
7 do E. Z.; for sale by
o9 RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

COFFEE—
1,000 bags good and prime Rio;
150 do Laguayra;
100 do Java (in pockets); for sale by
s18 RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

FLOUR—50 bbls Extra Family Flour in store and for sale by
s21 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

EXTRA FAMILY SOAP—100 boxes Werk's superior Family Soap received and for sale by
s21 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

RIO COFFEE—75 bags Rio Coffee received and for sale by
s21 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

MOLASSES—
100 bbls prime Plantation Molasses;
50 bbls prime St. James Sugar-House Molasses;
In store and for sale by
s11 AND'W BUCHANAN & CO.

BLUE CLOTH.
925 YARDS BLUE CLOTH on hand and for sale by
JAMES LOW & CO.,
o17 208 and 210 west side Sixth st.

CLEAR SIDES AND BREAKFAST BACON—A good supply for sale by
s18 J. SMITH SPEED, Main st.

EXTRA GOLDEN SIRUP—50 bbls, half bbls, and kegs Baltimore extra Golden Sirup in store and for sale by
o5 AND'W BUCHANAN & CO.

RAILROADS.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.
ON and after to-day, November 4, Trains on this Road will leave and arrive as follows:
LEAVE JEFFERSONVILLE:
2:30 P. M. for St. Louis, Indianapolis, and Cincinnati.
9:20 P. M. " " "
Both Trains making connections for the East.
ARRIVE AT JEFFERSONVILLE:
2:30 A. M. from Indianapolis and Cincinnati.
2:30 P. M. from St. Louis, Indianapolis, and Cincinnati.
Both Trains making connections from the East.
n5 dtf JAS. FERRIER, G. T. A.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL
RAILROAD
Is a First Class Road in all respects,
WITH 285 MILES DOUBLE TRACK,
THREE DAILY TRAINS
(*With Connections from all Points West*)
From Pittsburg to Philadelphia
ALL CONNECTING DIRECT TO NEW YORK,
Morning Mail, Afternoon Fast Line, Night Express.
ONE TRAIN DAILY FROM
PITTSBURG TO NEW YORK
(430 Miles),
WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.
VIA ALLENTOWN and EASTON,
With Direct Connections from Western Cities,
Arriving Hours
IN ADVANCE OF OTHER ROUTES,
IN TIME FOR BOSTON
By Rail or Boat Lines.
Express Train Runs Daily---Others Sundays Excepted.
NINE Daily Trains from Philadelphia to New York. Tickets good on any Line or Train. New York or Boston Tickets via Pittsburg good
VIA PHILADELPHIA OR ALLENTOWN.
BOAT TICKETS GOOD TO BOSTON VIA ANY OF THE BOAT LINES.
Two Daily Connections from Harrisburg to Baltimore and Washington.
Baggage Checked Through---All Transfers Free.
FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.
BUY TICKETS VIA PITTSBURG.
Tickets for Sale at all Main Offices.
FREIGHTS.
By this route freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri by railroad direct.
The Pennsylvania Railroad also connects at Pittsburg with steamers, by which goods can be forwarded to any Port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, and Red rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky, and Chicago with steamers to all ports on the Northwestern Lakes.
Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to this Company can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.
THE RATES OF FREIGHT to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Railroad, are at all times as favorable as are charged by any other Railroad Companies.
☞Be particular to mark packages "VIA PENNA. R. R.
E. J. SNEEDER, Philadelphia.
MAGRAW & KOONS, 80 North street, Baltimore.
LEECH & CO., No 2 Astor House, or No. 1 South William street, New York.
LEECH & CO., No. 77 State street, Boston.
H. H. HOUSTON,
General Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
L. L. HOUPT,
General Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
ENOCH LEWIS, General Sup't, Altoona, Pa.
a3 dtf

MADAME ISABEL SNELL,
DOCTRESS & ASTROLOGIST,
Eighth st., second door from Grayson,
WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Louisville that she is able to tell anything they have in their mind, and can help people out of their trouble, no matter what it is. She was born with a secret that enables her to surpass any one else in TELLING FORTUNES. She can also find out through her secret all circumstances of sickness, and can tell what will cure, as there are roots growing for every disease in the world.
Madame I. S. is the only one that can make DR. HUFLAND'S LIFE ESSENCE pure. This mixture is good for all diseases, and can only be bought in her office, No. 509 Eighth street, second door from Grayson.
Every person that is depressed and troubled about War should call on her, as she is the only one that inherited the secret from *la Norma,* the great Fortune-Teller that assisted Napoleon of France in all his undertakings, and made him successful in all his battles. She wagers $1,000 that no one can surpass her.
Please call and see her, and you will be relieved. Those who are too poor can come without money; and those who don't believe, call at 12 o'clock at night and she will make them believe. je12 dly

SUGAR—
12 hhds prime N. O. Sugar;
12 bbls fine White do;
Also St. Louis Golden Sirup; for sale by
n2 HIBBITT & SON.

FRESH ARRIVAL—
Prime new Codfish;
Fresh Pennsylvania Buckwheat;
Pure Crab Cider;
Just receive and for sale by
n2 HIBBITT & SON.

SARDINES AND HERRING—
4 cases ¼ and ½ boxes Sardines;
25 boxes No. 1 Herring;
In store and for sale by
n3 HIBBITT & SON.

SHAKER BROOMS—10 dozen for sale by
n3 HIBBITT & SON.

Sutlers, Attention!
CHOICE DESIGNS OF PATRIOTIC NOTE PAPER and ENVELOPS very cheap.
n1 L. A. CIVILL, Main st.

STAGG HAMS—A lot of these excellent Hams just received and for sale by
o26 HIBBITT & SON.

FLOUR—200 bbls Extra Family Flour of different brands in store and for sale by
o26 HIBBITT & SON.

RAISINS—
100 boxes Layer Raisins;
50 ½ do do do;
50 ¼ do do do;
100 boxes M. R. do;
50 ½ do do do;
50 ¼ do do do; for sale by
ANTHONY ZANONE & SON,
o8 Fifth st., below Main.

TENT CLOTH.
75,000 YARDS TENT CLOTH in store and for sale by
JAMES LOW & CO.,
o5 208 and 210 west side Sixth st.

SUGAR—
25 hhds N. O. Sugar;
40 bbls Powdered and Crushed Sugar;
15 bbls Loaf Sugar;
In store and for sale by
o14 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

WHISKY—
100 bbls extra Rectified Whisky;
50 bbls double extra do;
75 bbls copper distilled do;
50 bbls fine old Bourbon do;
25 bbls fine old Rye do;
In store and for sale by
o21 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

ATTENTION, SUTLERS!
Camp Supplies.
JUST RECEIVED—
INDIA RUBBER BLANKETS;
INDIA RUBBER RAIN COATS;
INDIA RUBBER RAIN CAPES;
INDIA RUBBER RIDING LEGGINS;
INDIA RUBBER MATTRESSES;
INDIA RUBBER HORSE COVERS;
INDIA RUBBER DRINKING TUBES;
New styles FOLDING CAMP TABLES, STOOLS, and COTS.
Supplied at reduced prices.
H. W. WILKES, JR.,
o28 dtf Fourth st., next to National Hotel.

COFFEE—35 sacks prime Java, Laguayra, and Rio Coffee for sale by
o13 HIBBITT & SON

BUTTER BUCKETS—75 dozen Butter and Sugar Buckets just received and for sale by
ORRIN RAWSON,
s3 338 Main st., between Fourth and Fifth.

SHERRY, MADEIRA, AND PORT WINES—
8 dozen fine pale Sherry;
8 do old Madeira;
8 do old Port;
In store and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers by
a20 J. P. THOMPSON, 78 Fourth st.
☞Terms cash.

Military Books at Civill's.
ARMY Regulations (1861)—new edition. Hardee's Tactics (2 vols.). Cavalry Tactics (3 vols.). Gibbon's Artillerists' Manual, illustrated, very valuable. Roberts's Hand-Book of Artillery for the Service of the U. S. Gen. Anderson's Evolutions of Field Batteries, with plates (by order of War Deparment). Napoleon's Maxims of War. Galton's Art of Travel, a Manual for Soldiers and others who have to "rough it," make shifts, &c. Standing Orders of the N. Y. Seventh Regiment (Duryee). Dunn's Condensed Military Pocket Manual. Kelton's New Manual of the Bayonet for the U. S. Army. Berriman's Militiaman's Manual and Sword Play, &c. Tripler's Hand-Book for the Military Surgeon. Gross's Manual of Military Surgery. Marcy's Prairie Traveler, a Hand-Book for Overland Expeditions.
L. A. CIVILL,
s16 Bookseller.

HIBBITT & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERY, FLOUR, and TEA STORE, No. 233 Market street, between Second and Third, south side, Louisville, Ky. s14

LOVERING'S SUGARS—100 bbls Lovering's Crushed, Powdered, and Granulated Sugars in store and for sale by [s21] AND'W BUCHANAN & CO.

CANDLES—
100 boxes Star Candles;
50 do Mold do;
In store and for sale by
s3 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

PRIME LARD—50 kegs prime country Lard in store and for sale by [s14] HIBBITT & SON.

PRIME COFFEE—20 sacks Laguayra and Java Coffee for sale by [s14] HIBBITT & SON.

CANDLE-WICK—750 lbs Candle-Wick, extra quality, just received and for sale by
ORRIN RAWSON,
s14 338 Main street, between Third and Fourth.

FRESH VENISON,
SHELL OYSTERS, GROUSE,
BLUE-WING DUCK, QUAIL,
SQUIRREL, WOODCOCK,
SOFT SHELL CRABS, TABBIT,
And all other luxuries that the season affords, are on hand daily and served in the most recherche style at
WALKER'S EXCHANGE.
MALTBY'S CELEBRATED CAN OYSTERS received daily and for sale in whole and half cans.
ENGLISH and AMERICAN ALES and PORTER on draught. n8 j&b

WE ARE MANUFACTURING, OUT of fine material, a DRESS HAT which we are selling at FOUR DOLLARS.
PRATHER & SMITH,
n7 j&b 429 Main st., between Fourth and Fifth.

CASSIMERE HATS—A fine article of our own make can be had at FOUR DOLLARS of
PRATHER & SMITH,
n7 j&b 429 Main st.

SOFT FELT HATS—American and French manufacture. The largest stock in the city at
PRATHER & SMITH'S,
n7 j&b 429 Main st.

BOYS' HATS AND CAPS in endless variety can be had cheap for cash at
PRATHER & SMITH'S,
n7 j&b 429 Main st.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS at
PRATHER & SMITH'S,
n7 j&b 429 Main st.

NEW DAYTON ALE
AT THE
ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT!
Fifth street, between Main and Market.
JUST RECEIVED A LOT OF WINTER ALE, the celebrated manufacturer, J. W. HARRIS, Dayton, Ohio.
I have been appointed agent for Louisville of the above Ale, and I will keep a large stock of same constantly on hand, in barrels, half barrels, kegs, and in bottles.
Call and try the Dayton Ale at the ST. CHARLES
o30 j&b C. C. RUEFER, Proprietor.

AT CRAIG'S:
Army Hats; Army Caps
OFFICERS' FULL-TRIMMED DRESS HATS;
OFFICERS' FATIGUE CAPS;
HATS AND CAPS FOR INFANTRY, CAVAL AND ARTILLERY.
GOOD AND SUBSTANTIAL HATS AND FOR PRIVATES.
All the above, and everything in the Hat and line, on hand and made to order.
A. CRAIG,
s25 j&b Corner Fourth and Main sts.

GOLD FOR PAPER.
BEST AND CHEAPEST
Christmas Gifts.
VOGT & KLINK,
Manufacturers, - - - 224 Third st.
Respectfully offer for inspection and sale a larg and splendid assortment of
JEWELRY,
of superior workmanship and fashionable styles, Diamond, Coral, Carbuncle, Pearl, &c.—articles really good, fine, and beautiful—and everything belonging to our line, of European import, New York fabrics and our own make.
Having been instructed by consignors to CLOSE OUT and sell at any rate rather than return goods, and, owing to the hard times, desirous to
LET NO CASH CUSTOMER GO
on the score of prices, we invite our friends and the public to call and examine our stock, and rest assured that their wants and wishes will and shall be gratified, at VOGT & KLINK'S,
o19 & No. 224 Third street.

JUST RECEIVED
AT THE
Cheap Lace Store
309 FOURTH STREET.
BLACK LOVE VEILS, new patterns;
Black Crepe Collarettes, entirely new;
Linen Magic Ruffles;
Patent Fluting Machines, best article in market;
Jaconet Revieres;
Muslin do;
Narrow Footing;
Do Bobbin Laces;
Coats's best Spool Cotton, etc.;
And for sale at low prices for cash only at
CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS'S,
jy22 j&b 309 Fourth st. (old No. 80).

COAL! COAL!
PITTSBURG,
PEACH ORCHARD,
HARTFORD CITY
COAL! COAL
Of the best quality and at the lowest prices, for sale
CRITTENDEN & GANTT,
West side of Third street,
may4 j&b between Main and Market

GREAT REDUCTION
IN PRICES!
Engravings,
Lithographs,
Gilt Frames,
Looking-Glasses,
Walking
A fine assortment, and CHEAPER THAN EVE
No. 237 Market st., between Second and Third and S. W. corner Market and Preston sts.,
At HUND & KNOFEL'S
a16 b&i Bookstore

New Books—New Books.
HISTORY OF THE UNITED NETHERLANDS, by Motley, $4.
NOTES ON SCRIPTURE, by Joel Jones, $2 50.
THE BIBLE AND THE CLASSICS, by Bishop Meade, $2 50.
ANNALS OF THE AMERICAN METHODIST PULPIT, by W. B. Sprague, D. D. $3.
MACAULAY'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND. Vol. 5, 40c.
WORKMEN AND THEIR DIFFICULTIES, by Mrs. Bayley. 60c.
SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' TEXT BOOK, by Rev J. R. Macduff, D. D. 20c.
GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for May.
Just received by A. DAVIDSON,
a17 j&b 225 Third st., near Market.

BOARDING.
A FAMILY and several single gentlemen can be accommodated with fine rooms and good board by applying at MRS. E. W. GARY'S,
Sixth st., immediately opposite St. Paul's Church.
m24 b&

HEAVY STOCK
OF
Ready-made Clothing
AT
J. M. ARMSTRONG'S
On Main, opposite the National Hotel.
SUPER STOCK OF DRESS CLOTHING;
SUPER STOCK OF BUSINESS SUITS;
ELEGANT OVER-COATS;
CHEAP OVER-COATS;
LARGE STOCK OF PANTS AND VESTS;
SHIRTS, HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, &c.;
Also,
FULL STOCK OF BOYS'S CLOTHING (all sizes).
Very cheap for CASH n6

BRANDY—
10 ¼ pipes Rochelle Brandy;
10 ¼ pipes Otard, Dupuy, & Co. Brandy;
20 ¼ do A. Seignette do;
5 ¼ do Cognac do;
20 bbls New York do;
In store and for sale by
o21 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

NEW MILITARY DICTIONARY—Military Tactics, Text Books, &c.—A variety for sale.
o12 L. A. CIVILL.

WOODEN WARE—Cedar Tubs, Churns, Buckets, Baskets, &c., on hand hand and for sale by
o12 HIBBITT & SON.

WINE—
15 casks Madeira Wine;
10 do Port do;
5 do Ginger do;
25 bbls Malaga do;
In store and for sale by
o21 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

FAMILY FLOUR—200 bbls Extra Family Flour of different brands in store and for sale by
o12 HIBBITT & SON.

MAP OF KENTUCKY—New Sheet and Pocket Maps of Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, &c.
o12 L. A. CIVILL.

CODFISH—
6 drums Codfish;
40 boxes do;
Just received and for sale by
o21 GARDNER & CO.

Gold Pens for Soldiers at Half Price.
GOLD Pen and Pencil with Silver Case, worth $1 50, for 75c.
Gold Pen and Pencil with Silver Case, worth $2, for $1.
Gold Pen and pencil with Silver Case, worth $2 50, for $1 25.
Gold Pen and Pencil with Silver Case, worth $3, for $1 50.
Gold Pen and Pencil with Silver Case, worth $3 50, for $1 75.
Gold Pen with Holder and Box, worth $3 50, for $1 75
Gold Pen with Holder and Box, worth $4, for $2.
Gold Pen with Holder and Box, worth $5, for $2 50.
L. A. CIVILL,
Bookseller and Stationer,
o25 Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

SUNDRIES—
100 bbls No. 1 Salt;
20 bbls fine Table Salt;
75 bbls Cider Vinegar;
25 cases Matches;
75 dozen Brooms;
50 bbls Mackerel;
50 ½do do;
40 kits do;
25 coils Grass Rope;
50 coils Cotton do;
35 coils Hemp do;
50 dozen Grass Bed-Cords;
50 do Hemp do;
50 bales Batting;
200 boxes Stone Pipes;
200,000 G. D. Caps;
1 case Playing Cards;
In store and for sale by
MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.,
s30 510 Main st.

MATCHES—
125 cases Matches of various styles;
Also 70 gross Water-proof Vienna Matches (without brimstone);
Just received at No. 338 Main street, between Third and Fourth, and for sale LOW by
s24 ORRIN RAWSON.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for October contains Alexander Smith's New Poem entire. For sale by
s18 L. A. CIVILL.

STARCH! STARCH!
500 BOXES PURE PEARL STARCH, manufactured by the Madison Pearl Starch Company, for sale low in lots by
A. V. DU PONT & CO.,
Sole Agents in this city,
s7 409 Main st.